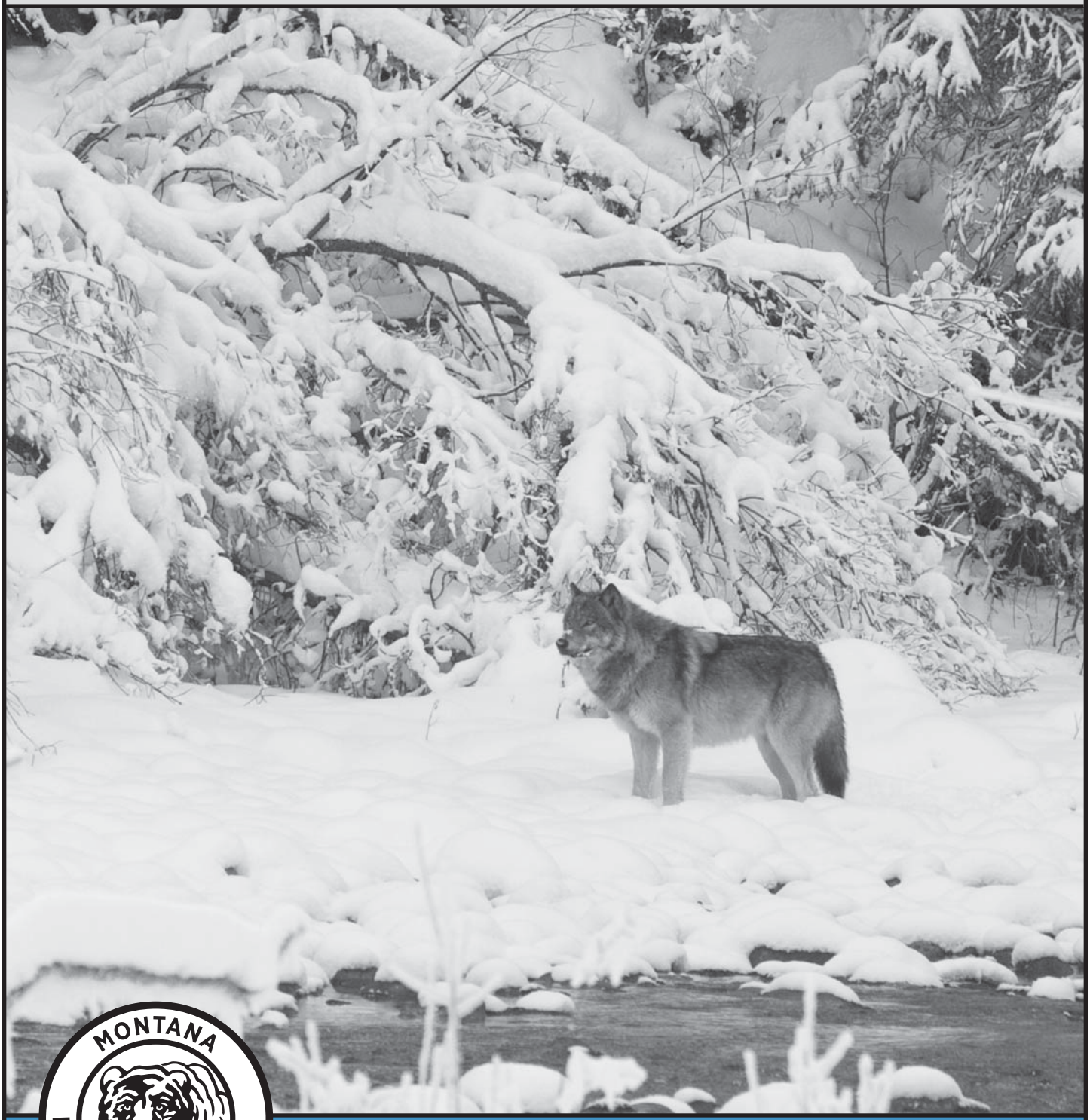
2018 WOLF

FWP | Montana Hunting and Trapping Regulations



Gray wolf | *Canis lupus* | Photo by Donald M. Jones

Apply for General Licenses, Special Licenses, and SuperTags Online: fwp.mt.gov

TURN IN POACHERS: **1-800-TIP-MONT**

Regulations Adopted by Fish & Wildlife Commission

These regulations are adopted under the authority granted to the Fish & Wildlife Commission (F&W Commission) in MCA 87-1-301 and are valid March 1, 2018 through March 15, 2019. The F&W Commission reserves the authority to amend the seasons, limits and regulations herein if deemed necessary for wildlife management purposes. These regulations were adopted by the F&W Commission on February 15, 2018. Martha Williams, Director.

State and Federal laws, Title VI of Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, age, religion, national origin, or disability. Anyone believing he or she has been discriminated against (as described above) in any Fish, Wildlife & Parks (FWP) program, activity, or facility may write to FWP Personnel Office, 1420 East Sixth Avenue, PO Box 200701, Helena, MT 59620-0701 or the Office of Equal Opportunity, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

What's New & Reminders

- Collared wolves provide researchers with important information.
- A wolf harvest must be reported within 24 hours.
- Any Wolf Management Unit (WMU) can close upon a 24-hour notice.

Hunting

- Electronic calls can be used for wolf hunting.

Trapping

- WMU 313 is closed to wolf trapping in the Deckard Flats to Trail Creek Wolf Trapping Closure Area.
- Wolf trap pan tension must be at least 10 pounds in Regions 1,2,3,4 and 5.
- Trappers must immediately dispatch a trapped wolf by gunshot – unless otherwise authorized not to do so by FWP prior to wolf-trapping efforts.
- A 150-foot setback is required for wolf traps along open roads and hiking trails on public federal and state lands.
- Beginning with the 2019 license year, two swivels, including a center swivel on the base of the trap, will be required for all ground set foothold traps. For details visit:

  http://fwp.mt.gov/hunting/trapping/

Definitions

Legal Wolf – Any male or female wolf, including young-of-the-year.

Wolf Management Unit (WMU) – Areas that define Montana's wolf hunting and trapping districts as specified under "Wolf Management Unit (WMU) Legal Descriptions."

Harvest Quotas and Closures

Harvest Quotas

- Harvest quotas may be established for each WMU.
- In WMUs with a harvest quota (WMUs 110, 313 and 316), when a hunting season quota is reached, the hunting season will close upon a 12-hour notice, but no later than March 15, 2019.
- The Fish & Wildlife Commission has authorized the department to initiate an emergency season closure at any time.

Harvest Quota Status and Closure Information

Wolf harvest quota status information may be obtained:

- By calling 1-800-385-7826 or 406-444-1989 for statewide information, or,
- By checking the FWP website (available 24 hours a day) at http:// fwp.mt.gov.
- The toll-free line and FWP website are updated daily by 1 p.m. MST.

Hunter/Trapper Education Requirements

Hunter Education for Firearm and Archery

- If you were born after January 1, 1985, you are required to show proof of completing a Montana Hunter Safety and Education Course (or an approved Hunter Safety Course from any other state or province) prior to applying for or purchasing a hunting license, whether the hunting license is for the rifle or archery season.
- Bowhunter requirements - in order to purchase a Montana Bow and Arrow license a hunter must provide a certificate of completion of a National Bowhunter Education Course or provide any prior years archery license from any state or province.
- Montana law requires members of the armed forces and their dependents stationed in Montana to present a Montana hunter education certificate or similar certificate from any state or province when purchasing any Montana hunting license.
- Duplicates – Montana certificates of completion for the Montana hunter education and/or bowhunter education courses may be obtained from FWP's website.

Wolf Trapper Certification – A person must attend and complete a wolf trapping certification class before setting any trap for a wolf. Completion of either the Idaho or Montana wolf-trapping certification class will be recognized as meeting this requirement. A certificate will be awarded to those completing the Montana trapping certification class. This certification must be in possession of any person setting wolf traps and/or harvesting a wolf by trap.

Licensing – General Information and Procedures

The combined maximum hunting and trapping bag limit is five wolves per person during the 2018-19 season. Five wolves can be taken by means of hunting each with a valid Wolf License. Trapping is authorized Dec. 15, 2018 - Feb. 28, 2019 with a valid Trapping License and upon completion of mandatory wolf-trapping certification. Persons could take up to five wolves via any combination of hunting and trapping (maximum harvest of five wolves per person). For hunting, a separate license is required for each wolf. For trapping, only a Trapping License is required.

- A Wolf License is available at all Fish, Wildlife & Parks offices, FWP license providers, and online at **http://fwp.mt.gov**.
- A Wolf License must be purchased by February 28, 2019.
- A Wolf License purchased after August 31 may not be used until 24 hours after the license is issued.
- The Conservation License allows hunters, anglers, and trappers access to all legally accessible state school trust lands. Contact a DNRC office for regulations.

Licensing – Youth Hunting Opportunities

A resident or nonresident youth 12 years of age or older may hunt any game species for which their license is valid. Those who will reach 12 years of age by January 16, 2019 may hunt any game species, for which their license is valid, after August 15 of the 2018 license year. Proof of hunter education must be presented at the time of purchase.

- Apprentice Hunters - visit http://fwp.mt.gov for details.
- In order to carry or use a firearm for any reason, a youth under 14 years of age must be accompanied by a person having charge or custody of the youth, or be under the supervision of a qualified firearms safety instructor or an adult 18 years of age or older who has been authorized by the youth's parent or guardian, MCA 45-8-344.

Licensing – Residency

It is unlawful to swear to or to affirm a false statement in order to obtain an original or duplicate resident hunting and/or fishing license OR to assist an unqualified applicant in obtaining a resident license.

Resident

- To be a legal Montana resident and eligible to purchase any Montana resident fishing, hunting, and Trapping Licenses, as per MCA 87-2-102, you must:
  - claim Montana as your principal or primary home or place of abode.
  - have been physically living in Montana for at least 180 consecutive days immediately prior to purchasing a resident license.
  - register your vehicle(s) in Montana.
  - be registered to vote in Montana if you're registered to vote.
  - not possess current (or have applied for any) resident hunting, fishing, or trapping privileges in another state or country.
  - file Montana state income tax returns as a resident, if you are required to file.
- Once you have established your residency, you must continue to meet all these requirements and physically reside in Montana as your principal or primary place of abode for not less than 120 days per year (days need not be consecutive).
- To purchase an annual resident Conservation License, you will be required to show a valid Montana Driver's License (MDL), a valid Montana Identification Card (MIC), or a valid Tribal Identification Card.
- If your MDL or MIC has been issued for less than six months, you may be required to show additional proof of residency. An out-of-state driver's license is NOT an acceptable form of ID for resident license purchases. Contact your local FWP office for specifics.
- A person is NOT considered a resident for the purposes of this section if the person claims residence in any other state or country for any purpose.

Hunter with a Disability

If you or someone you know has a disability and/or is aging, and is in need of assistive technology (AT) or adaptive equipment to help you participate in outdoor recreation, please contact:

MonTech at the University of
Montana Rural Institute
52 Corbin Hall
Missoula, MT 59803
(406) 243-5751
http://montech.ruralinstitute.umt.edu/

License Chart

The following licenses, for the purpose of wolf hunting, are valid March 1, 2018 through the dates listed in these regulations and are subject to quota closures.

LICENSE	REQUIREMENTS	COST
Base Hunting License	Annual fee charged at the time the hunter purchases his/her first hunting license.	**$10** Resident **$15** Nonresident
Conservation	Required prerequisite at the time the hunter purchases his/her first hunting or fishing license.	**$8** Resident **$10** Nonresident
Wolf Hunting	Must be purchased by Feb 28, 2019. A wolf hunting license purchased after August 31 may not be used until 24 hours after the license is issued. Maximum of 5 per person.	**$19** Resident **$50** Nonresident
General Trapper, Resident	Available to resident Conservation License holders 12 years of age or older. Allows license holder to trap wolves. Completion of either the Idaho or Montana wolf-trapping certification class is mandatory.	**$20**
Landowner Trapper, Resident	Applicant must give legal description of owned or leased land, name, address and resident ALS number. License holder restricted to trapping and hunting only on their owned property and leased lands. Completion of either the Idaho or Montana wolf trapping certification class is mandatory. **Issued only through FWP offices.**	**$1**
Nonresident Trapper	Available only to nonresident Conservation License holders 12 years of age or older, whose state of residence has nonresident trapper licenses available to Montana trappers. Completion of either the Idaho or Montana wolf-trapping certification class is mandatory. **Issued only through FWP offices**. Valid only for predatory animals and nongame wildlife, including wolves.	**$250**
Bow and Arrow (Archery)	A Bow and Arrow License plus the proper hunting license are required during wolf Archery Only Season.	$10 Resident $10 Nonresident
Special DNRC Recreational Use License	Required to trap on state school trust lands. Contact Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation to apply for this license (406-444-9726). Apply by Sept 30.	Free

LAWS AND REGULATIONS

License and Permit Possession and Use

It is unlawful to:

- Hunt or attempt to hunt for any wolf unless the person is carrying the required license or permit at the time.
- Refuse to produce a license or permit and the identification used in purchasing a license or permit for inspection to a game warden.
- Alter or change a license in any material manner.
- Loan or transfer any license to another person.
- Use a license issued to another person.
- Attach the person's license to a wolf killed by another person.
- Have physical control over a valid and unused hunting license or permit issued to another person while in any location that the species to be hunted may inhabit; This prohibition does not apply to a person who is carrying or has physical control over a license or permit issued to that person's spouse or to any minor when the spouse or minor is hunting with that person.

Lawful Methods for Hunting Wolves

As a species in need of management, wolves may only be taken by hunting (firearms or archery) or trapping during the designated seasons.

Firearms

- Firearms, including rifles, handguns, muzzleloaders and shotguns with 0, 00, or slugs; archery equipment; and crossbows are lawful for taking wolves. All other methods of take are prohibited.
- There is no rifle or handgun caliber limitation or magazine/round capacity restrictions for the taking of wolves.
- Rifle scopes with illuminated reticles, built-in range -finding capabilities, and "red dot" scopes are lawful for the taking of wolves.

Archery Equipment

- It is unlawful to use any chemical or explosive device attached to an arrow to aid in the taking of wolves.
- The following criteria define Archery Equipment: It is unlawful to possess, while hunting game during any Archery Only Season and in Archery Equipment Only areas, archery equipment that does not meet the following criteria:

Hunting Bow: A hunting bow for wolves shall be a longbow, flatbow, recurve bow, compound bow, or any combination of these designs.

- The bow must be a device for launching an arrow, which derives its propulsive energy solely from the bending and recovery of two limbs (includes bows with split limbs).
- The bow must be hand drawn by a single and direct uninterrupted pulling action of the shooter. The bowstring must be moved from brace height to the full draw position by the muscle power of the shooter's body. The energy used to propel the arrow shall not be derived from any other source such as hydraulic, pneumatic, mechanical, or similar devices. These limitations shall not exclude the mechanical leverage advantage provided by eccentric wheels or cams, so long as the available energy stored in the bent limbs of the bow is the sole result of a single, continuous, and direct pulling effort by the shooter.
- The bow must be hand-held. One hand shall hold the bow and the other hand draw the bowstring. The bowstring must be moved and/or held at all points in the draw cycle entirely by muscle power of the shooter until release. The bowstring must be released as a direct and conscious action of the shooter, either relaxing the tension of the fingers or triggering the release action of a hand-held release aid.

Exception: Physically disabled bowhunters certified by FWP with the Permit To Modify Archery Equipment (PTMAE) are exempted from the requirement of holding or shooting the bow with their hands.

> A bow is considered legal if it is at least 28 inches in total length.

> The nominal percent of let-off for hunting bows shall be a maximum of 80 percent as advertised by the manufacturer.

Arrow: An arrow is a projectile at least 20 inches in overall length. The length of the arrow is measured from the rearward point of the nock to the tip of the broadhead.

- A broadhead is mounted on the fore end.
- The arrow shall weigh no less than 300 grains with the broadhead attached.
- Arrows must have broadheads with at least two cutting edges and be at least 7/8 inches at the widest point. Expandable broadheads are legal as long as when expanded they are at least 7/8 inches at the widest point and weigh no less than 70 grains.
- Arrows equipped with lighted nocks are allowed.

- The following are not considered a hunting bow or legal archery equipment during the Archery Only Season or in an Archery Equipment Only area or hunting district:

Crossbow.

Any device with a gun-type stock or incorporating any device or mechanism that holds the bowstring at partial or full draw without the shooter's muscle power.

- Any bow for which a portion of the bow's riser (handle) or any track, trough, channel, or other device that attaches directly to the bow's riser contacts, supports, and/or guides the arrow from a point rearward of the bow's brace height. This is not intended to restrict the use of standard overdraw systems.
- Electronic or battery-powered devices attached to a hunting bow or arrow except for lighted nocks.

A bow sight or arrow that uses artificial light, luminous chemicals such as tritium, or electronics. Exception: an arrow may have a lighted nock.

Recorded Animal Sounds

It is lawful to use recorded or electrically amplified bird or animal calls or sounds or imitations of bird or animal calls or sounds to assist in the hunting, taking, killing or capturing of wolves.

Unlawful Methods of Hunting Wolves

Aerial Spotting

- It is unlawful for a person to shoot a wolf from an aircraft.
- It is unlawful for a person to use an aircraft for the purpose of concentrating, pursuing, driving, rallying, or stirring up any wolf.
- Aircraft may not be used to locate wolves for the purpose of:
  - hunting those animals during the same hunting day after a person has been airborne, or;
  - providing information for another person for the purpose of hunting those animals within the same hunting day after being airborne.

Artificial Light

It is unlawful for anyone to take or attempt to take any wolf with the aid of projected artificial light. Use of rifle scopes that project an artificial light to illuminate the target or project infra-red light visible only with specialized optics to illuminate the target are unlawful for the taking of wolves.

Baiting

- It is unlawful for anyone to hunt or attempt to hunt by the aid of or with the use of any bait, salt lick, trap, snare or set gun.
- Baiting shall mean the placing, exposing, depositing, distributing, or scattering of food sources or salt so as to constitute a lure or attraction.

Dogs

It is unlawful for a person to use dogs to chase wolves. Dogs may be utilized to recover or locate wounded wolves, but handlers shall maintain physical control of the dog at all times by means of a maximum 50-foot lead attached to the dog's collar or harness.

Motion-Tracking Devices

It is unlawful for a person, while hunting, to possess any electronic motion-tracking device or mechanism that is designed to track the motion of a wolf and relay information on the animal's movement to the hunter. A radio-tracking collar attached to a dog that is used by a hunter engaged in lawful hunting activities is not considered an unlawful motion-tracking device.

Motorized Vehicles

It is unlawful for anyone to:

- Hunt or attempt to hunt any wolf from any self-propelled (motorized) or drawn vehicle. To be lawful, a hunter must have two feet on the ground and his/her body outside of the vehicle. Holders of the Permit To Hunt From A Vehicle (PTHFV) are the exception to this.
- Use a motorized vehicle or aircraft to concentrate, drive, rally, stir-up, corral, or harass wolves.
- Operate, on public lands, a motorized wheeled vehicle off legal routes (including game retrieval). All federally approved travel plans on public lands in Montana have been adopted by the F&W Commission. Contact the appropriate land management agencies for travel plan information.
- Use a motor-driven vehicle on a road or trail on state land if that road or trail is posted as closed by the land management agency. This restriction applies only to state land and not to federal land.
- Use a motor-driven vehicle other than on a road or trail designated for travel by a landowner unless permission has been given by that landowner.

Public Roadways

It is unlawful for anyone to hunt or attempt to hunt any wolf: on, from, or across any public highway or the shoulder, berm, barrow pit or right-of-way of any public highway (the entire width between the boundary lines of every publicly maintained way when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel).

Two-way Communication

Two-way electronic communication (radios, cell phones, text messages, etc.) may not be used to:

- hunt wolves ("Hunt" means to "pursue, shoot, wound, kill, chase, lure, possess or capture"), or
- avoid game checking stations or FWP enforcement personnel, or to facilitate unlawful activity.

The rule does not prohibit the possession or use of two-way communication for safety or other legitimate purposes.

Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

The use of unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) for the purposes of hunting wolves is prohibited.

General Regulations

Check Stations

All hunters are required by law to stop as directed at all designated check stations on their way to and from hunting areas, even if they have nothing to be checked.

Furbearer Traps

- It is unlawful to disturb traps or trapped animals. Traps and trapped animals are the property of the trap owner.
- Hunters may not shoot trapped animals.

Glandular Scents

- Natural or artificial glandular scents may be used by licensed hunters to attract wolves by spraying or pouring the scent on the ground or other objects.
- Hunters may not create a scent station where the scent continues to be dispensed without the hunter's direct action, such as an automatic device, which drips or otherwise continues to dispense scent.
- No scents other than glandular may be used for attracting wolves, but other scents may be used to mask human odor.

Hunter Harassment

It is unlawful to:

- Intentionally interfere with the lawful taking of a wild animal.
- Disturb an individual engaged in the lawful taking of a wild animal with intent to prevent the taking of the animal.

Hunting Hours

Authorized hunting hours for the taking of wolves begin one-half hour before sunrise and end one-half hour after sunset each day of the hunting season. See the official Sunrise-Sunset Tables listed on page 15.

Hunter Orange Requirement

Firearm Hunters

Any person hunting or accompanying a hunter as an outfitter or guide must wear a minimum of 400 square inches of hunter orange (fluorescent) material above the waist, visible at all times (see exception below). Hunter orange is not required after December 01, 2018.

Archery Hunters

A licensed bowhunter pursuing wolf during the Archery Only Season or in an archery only hunting district is not required to meet the hunter orange requirement, even if there is a concurrent firearm season in that hunting district or portion of district. However, bowhunters hunting wolf during any portion of the general (firearm) seasons for deer, elk, antelope, moose, bighorn sheep, mountain goat, black bear, and/or mountain lion must always wear a minimum of 400 square inches of hunter orange (fluorescent) above the waist, visible at all times.

Incidental Harvest Resulting in an Unlawfully Taken Animal

If you or a member of your hunting party shoots an animal that results in an unlawfully taken animal, you should notify an FWP game warden or 1-800-TIP-MONT (1-800-847-6668) immediately and follow their instructions.

> Hunters should field dress the animal, but DO NOT transport the animal until you've received instructions.

Inspection of Wildlife

Wildlife taken must be shown to FWP Enforcement personnel for inspection when requested.

Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact (IWVC)

Montana is a member of the IWVC. Under the compact, member states recognize suspensions of hunting, fishing or trapping privileges. It is unlawful for a violator whose privilege to hunt, fish or trap is suspended to obtain or attempt to obtain a license, tag or permit in a member state. For more information, call 406-444-2452.

Kill Site Verification

As a condition of hunting in Montana, if requested to do so by an FWP warden, you are required to return to the kill site.

Littering

A holder of a Montana resident or nonresident hunting license or camping permit convicted of littering campgrounds, public or private lands, streams or lakes while hunting, fishing or camping shall forfeit any current Montana hunting, fishing or trapping license and the privilege to hunt, fish, camp, or trap in Montana for a period of one year.

Marked or Radio-Collared Animals

It is lawful to shoot wolves that have radio collars, neck bands, ear tags and/or other markers, but markers and radio collars must be returned to FWP. Please report the killing of a marked animal to the local FWP Office.

Outfitters and Guides

- A person may not act as an outfitter or guide or advertise or otherwise represent to the public that the person is an outfitter or guide without first securing a license.
- It is unlawful to engage in outfitting/guiding while not licensed.
- It is unlawful to hire an outfitter or guide not licensed by the Department of Labor and Industry. For information, call 406-841-2300.

Predators and Nongame Hunting

Predators and nongame species are unprotected by federal and/or state law or regulation and can be hunted in Montana year-round without a license by both resident and nonresident hunters. The State Lands Recreational License is included in the Conservation License for the purpose of hunting, fishing and trapping (HFT) and is required to hunt predators and nongame species on state school trust lands. Permission must be obtained to hunt predators and nongame species on private land.

- **Predators** are classified as coyote, weasel, (striped) skunk, and civet cat (spotted skunk).
- **Nongame species** are defined as any wild animal not otherwise legally classified by statute or regulation in Montana. Examples include badger, raccoon, red fox, hares, rabbits, ground squirrels, marmots, tree squirrels, porcupines, and prairie dog.
- **Furbearers** are protected game species that may only be taken by residents with a valid Trapping License during prescribed open seasons. State classified furbearers include beaver, otter, muskrat, mink, marten, fisher, wolverine, bobcat, lynx, and swift fox.
- **Feral Swine** cause extensive damage to domestic and native habitats, wildlife, and livestock throughout much of the United States. To prevent the introduction of feral swine into Montana, the 2015 Legislature has prohibited the transportation, possession, and hunting of feral swine. If you see or know of any feral swine in Montana please contact the Montana Department of Livestock at 406-444-2976.

Transport of Wildlife

- An individual other than the license holder may transport lawfully taken, properly tagged wolves that comply with the "Evidence of Sex Requirements".
- It is unlawful to ship, possess, transport or take out of state unlawfully killed wolves.
- It is a violation of the Federal Lacey Act to transport an unlawfully taken game animal across state boundaries.
- If you are transporting lawfully taken wildlife (including parts and/or products of live or dead animals) between the United States and any foreign country, you must complete a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service declaration form. For further information contact the USFWS Wildlife inspector at 406-335-4350 or www.fws.gov.
- Questions concerning carcass transport may be directed to FWP Enforcement at 406-444-2452 or to your home state's Wildlife Division.

Wolf Trapping Regulations

Capture of Domestic Dogs – To improve the understanding of accidental dog captures in traps, trappers must report such captures, excluding a trapper's dog, to an FWP regional office within 24 hours of identifying the capture.

Checking and Placing Traps –

- Traps shall be visually checked at least once every 48 hours.
- Wolf traps must be removed within 24 hours of capturing an individual trapper's last legally harvested wolf.
- Failure to pick up traps at the end of the trapping season or attending them in a manner that wastes animals constitutes a misdemeanor per Montana law.
- A trapper must immediately dispatch any uncollared wolf captured that may be legally possessed.
- A trapper with an unfilled bag limit may release an uninjured collared wolf.

Closures – In Trapping District 2, the Blue Mountain and Pattee Canyon Recreation Areas, the Rattlesnake National Recreation Area (that portion lying outside and excluding the Rattlesnake Wilderness Area) and the Bass Creek Recreation Area are closed to wolf trapping. For information or maps of these Special Recreation Areas, contact the local US Forest Service Office.

Disturbing Traps or Trapped Animals – It is unlawful to destroy, disturb or remove any trap or trapped wildlife belonging to a trapper without permission of the owner of the trap per Montana law.

Exposed Carcass or Bait – No trap may be set within 30 feet of an exposed carcass or bait that is visible from above. Exposed carcass or bait is defined as the meat or viscera of a mammal, bird or fish, or any part thereof more than one pound in weight. Bleached bones are excluded.

Incidental Take of Wolves Beyond the Bag Limit – If a wolf trapper incidentally catches a wolf beyond the legal limit and the wolf is uninjured, the trapper must contact FWP within 24 hours to potentially have the wolf fitted with a radio collar and released to assist FWP in management efforts. All incidentally captured wolves that are injured must be dispatched by the trapper immediately. Depending upon circumstances that may include history of livestock depredations in the area and other radio collars already in place, FWP may prescribe these wolves be lethally removed. All incidentally captured wolves that are dispatched must be reported within 24 hours to a designated FWP employee or an FWP regional office and the skull and pelt must be presented to FWP within 10 days.

Landowner Permission – Trappers must obtain permission of the landowner, lessee or their agent before trapping on private land.

Lynx Season Closed – Incidentally trapped lynx that are uninjured must be released immediately and the incident must be reported to a designated FWP employee within 24 hours of release. If a lynx is injured, trappers must immediately notify a designated FWP employee or an FWP regional office, to determine disposition and/or collection of the animal.

Nontarget Species – Incidental captures of non-target wildlife such as protected birds or mammals that cannot be lawfully possessed and that are uninjured shall be released immediately on site and immediately reported to an FWP regional office. Trappers that incidentally capture protected animals that cannot be lawfully possessed and that cannot be released uninjured must immediately notify a designated FWP employee or an FWP regional office to determine disposition and/or collection of the animal.

Occupied Dwellings – Foothold traps are prohibited within 1,000 feet of an occupied dwelling without written notification to the occupant.

Public Land Campgrounds – On public land, foothold traps are prohibited within 1,000 feet of a designated campground or recreation site that is accessible by a highway vehicle at any time of year.

Public Land Trailheads – On public land, foothold traps are prohibited within 1,000 feet of a designated or marked trailhead that is accessible by a highway vehicle at any time of year.

Radio Collars – Radio collars are used to monitor wolf activity, assess population status and help determine hunting and trapping opportunities. Though it is lawful to do so, FWP encourages hunters and trappers to avoid harvesting radio-collared wolves.

Trap Identification – Metal identification tags must be fastened to all traps. Metal tags must bear the name and address of the trapper OR a personal identification number, which is the trapper's date of birth and ALS number. Tags should be attached to the end of the chain or other anchoring material at the end farthest from the portion of the device which holds the animal. Landowners who trap on their own lands and irrigation right-of-way contiguous to their land do not need to tag traps.

Trapped Wolves – Trappers are required to dispatch wolves via gunshot.Trappers will be allowed to dispatch trapped wolves during all hours, including night time. You cannot "high-grade" your take by releasing a wolf that you do not want. If the wolf is radio-collared, see the section "Marked or Radio-Collared Animals."

Trapping Equipment Requirements – Foothold traps are lawful methods during the wolf trapping season. The inside jaw spread of foothold traps must not exceed 9 inches. A minimum trap pan tension setting of 10 pounds is required in Regions 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5. Conibears or snares may not be used to take wolves.

Trapping on Public Land – The following regulations and setbacks apply to all public, federal and state lands for the trapping of wolves, furbearers, predators and non-game wildlife at any time.

- **Ground sets** using 7 x 7 inches and larger body-gripping traps must have the trigger recessed a minimum of seven (7) inches in a wood, plastic or metal enclosure or cubby that provides a maximum opening of 52 square inches or less.
- **Campgrounds and Recreational Sites –** Ground sets including snares are prohibited within 1,000 feet of a designated campground or recreation site that is accessible by a highway vehicle. This includes areas such as but not limited to boat ramps or fishing access sites that have construction improvements or are accessible by a highway vehicle at any time of the year.
- **Expanded Setbacks along High Recreational Use Trails and Roads –** A 500-foot setback from both edges of the trails and roads listed in the table on page 6 is required for all ground set traps in Regions/Trapping Districts 1 and 3.
- **Lake Como Ski Area –** Ground sets are prohibited from December 1 to March 31. The area is defined as that portion of the Bitterroot National Forest, and Ravalli County, lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of U.S. Forest Service Roads (FS) 550 and 550A, then south and west on FS 550A to its junction with FS 13201, then north on said road to its junction with FS 550, then east on said road to its junction with FS 550A, the point of beginning.
- **Roads and Trails –** Ground sets including snares require a 150-foot setback from the edge of roads open to highway vehicle use at any time of the year and hiking trails that are designated by administrative signs or numbers. Roads closed year-round to highway vehicles are not subject to these setbacks, for instance, kelly-humped roads that are inaccessible to highway vehicles but are accessible by snowmobile.

Expanded Setbacks by Region/Trapping District (TD)					
TD1	TD 3				
	Hyalite Area	Bozeman Face Trails	West Bridger Mountains	Gallatin Canyon	Paradise Valley
•Blacktail Nordic Trail •Big Fork Nordic Trail •Round Meadow Nordic Trail •Whitefish Legacy Trail •Eureka Rails to Trails	•Lick Creek/Wildhorse Trail #452 •History Rock loops Trail #424 •Blackmore loops Trail #423 •Crescent Lake Trail #213 •West Shore Trail #431 •E. Fork Road/Pallisade Trail #433 •Grotto Falls Trail #432 •Moser/Buckskin Road Loop •Maxy Loop Trail #62	•Bozeman Creek/Moser winter Trail #850 & #851 •South Cottonwood winter Trail #852 •Bear Canyon winter Trail #848	•"M" trails #538, #511, #512 and #513 in Sec 27 T1S, R6E •Sypes Trail #531 •Middle Cottonwood Trail #586 •Truman Gulch Trail #535	•Porcupine Trail #34 •Beehive Basin winter Trail #861	•Mill Creek Trail #945 •Suce Creek Trail #44

Hunter and Trapper Land Access

Fishing Access Sites

Many of Montana's Fishing Access Sites (FAS) offer hunting opportunities; however, certain restrictions may apply such as no-hunting safety zones and/or restrictions on the type of hunting weapon or firearm that may be used. Refer to the Fishing Access Site website at http://fwp.mt.gov/fish/guide/fasGuide.html for site-specific information, opportunities and restrictions.

Montana State Parks

Some of Montana's State Parks provide hunting opportunities; however, certain restrictions may apply such as no-hunting safety zones and/or restrictions on the type of hunting weapon or firearm that may be used. Contact the specific park and/or refer to the Montana State Park website at http://stateparks.mt.gov for site-specific information regarding hunting opportunities and restrictions.

Private Land Access – Montana law requires permission for all hunting on private land.

- Even if the land is not posted, hunters must have permission from the land owner, lessee, or their agent before hunting on private property, regardless of whether the land is posted or not.
- Access to public land through private land requires permission of the private-land owner, lessee or their agent.
- Retrieval of all wildlife through private land requires permission of the private landowner, lessee or their agent.

Public Land Access

- Public lands closed to hunting include:
  - National Parks and other areas administered by the National Park Service.
  - National Wildlife Refuge lands except those areas designated open to public hunting.
- For hunting opportunities on federal lands such as U.S. Forest Service or U.S. Bureau of Land Management, inquire at the local federal office.
- It is unlawful to post, place signs or mark state or federal land other than that done by a state or federal land agency.

Railroad Access

Railroads and railroad right-of-ways are private property and may not be hunted without permission, nor should they be used as access to other lands (private or public) without explicit permission from the railroad.

State Game Preserves

State Game Preserves may or may not be open to hunting. See Restricted Area Descriptions.

State School Trust Lands

- A Conservation License provides hunters, anglers and trappers access to legally accessible state school trust lands.
- Overnight (2-night) camping is allowed within 200 feet of a legal access point.
- Horses may not be kept on state school trust lands overnight.
- Game retrieval is by foot or horse only.
- No open fires are allowed except in designated campground fire pits.
- Firearms may not be discharged within one-quarter mile of an inhabited dwelling or outbuilding without permission of the inhabitant.
- Additional information is available from FWP or contact DNRC at 406-444-2074.

State Wildlife Management Areas (WMA)

FWP's Wildlife Management Areas are generally open to hunting during the game animal hunting season. WMAs with big game winter range are closed to public entry, unless otherwise posted, from the day following the end of the general deer-elk season or December 1, whichever is later, to noon on May 15 each year, as posted.

Exception: There are several exceptions to these guidelines. For WMA specific information, please call the regional office (see page 16 for contact numbers) or visit the FWP website at:

http://fwp.mt.gov/fishAndWildlife/wma/

Stream Access Law

The Stream Access Law does not allow for the hunting of wolves between the ordinary high water marks of streams and rivers without landowner permission.

Tribal Land

Hunting wolves by non-tribal members on Indian reservations is prohibited by the State of Montana unless it is provided for in a cooperative agreement between the tribal government and the State of Montana. Check with local tribal government before attempting to hunt on an Indian reservation. See "Contacts Outside FWP" on page 16 for contact information.

Procedures to Follow After Harvesting a Wolf

Evidence Required of Wolf Sex and Species

For wolves, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide. The following are considered lawful evidence of sex: males-testicles or baculum, females-vulva or mammaries.

License Validation and Tagging

- A hunter must cut out the proper month and day of the kill from the appropriate license and attach it to the animal before the carcass/hide is removed from the site of the kill or before the hunter leaves the site of the kill.
- To properly validate a license (sometimes referred to as a tag):
  - The triangles denoting the month and day the animal was killed must be completely cut out and removed.

Reporting Requirements

- All successful wolf hunters and trappers must personally report their wolf kill **within 24 hours regardless of their intent to retain possession of the hide and skull** by calling the Wolf Reporting Number at 1 877-FWP-WILD (1-877-397-9453) or 406-444-0356 so that FWP can monitor quota levels. Hunters and trappers are required to provide: name, telephone number, ALS number, species, date of harvest, WMU, specific location (legal description), and sex when reporting a wolf harvest. When reporting a wolf harvest, it is unlawful to subscribe to or make any statement that is materially false.
  - Successful hunters in backcountry areas will be allowed to report a wolf harvest within 24 hours of reaching a trailhead except in WMUs 313 and 316, backcountry areas with a quota, where successful hunters are required to report their harvest within 24 hours of taking a wolf.

Wolf 24-hour Harvest Reporting...1-877-FWP-WILD (397-9453)
.....406-444-0356

Wolf Quota Status -
24 hours/day -
7 days/week.....800-385-7826
OR 406-444-1989

- A hunter or trapper that lawfully harvests a wolf and wishes to retain possession of the hide and skull, or incidentally captures a wolf that must be dispatched, is required to personally present the hide and skull (in an unfrozen condition) to a designated FWP employee **within ten (10) days** after harvest for the purpose of:
  - inspection and registration of kill.
  - verifying evidence of sex.
  - tagging the hide. The hide tag must thereafter remain attached to the hide until tanned.
- Any hide or skull not presented or registered to FWP personnel within ten (10) days of harvest is subject to confiscation.
- It is unlawful for anyone to possess, ship, transport, sell or purchase any wild wolf harvested in Montana, or part thereof, unless the animal has been tagged as prescribed.
- A hunter or trapper that lawfully harvests a wolf and does not wish to retain possession of the hide and skull, is still required to call the wolf reporting number within 24 hours as described above and personally present (by direct communication in person or on the phone) the above harvest information to a designated FWP employee within ten (10) days after harvest.

Waste of Game

Wolves are excluded from being considered as "suitable for food." The remaining carcass may be taken in possession or be left in the field as per Montana law.

Wolf Behavior: Tips and What to Expect

- After the shot, follow the wolf to retrieve and tag it as you would any other big game animal. Wolves aren't known to defend a wounded or harvested wolf pack member. Other wolves may howl, bark, observe, or linger briefly, but will leave the area.
- Wolves are not known to defend their own kills from humans. If you find a wolf-kill, be aware of any bear sign and stay vigilant.
- Though curious, wolves rarely pose a threat to human safety. Risk factors are primarily habituation (loss of fear), food conditioning or domestic dogs. Keep a clean camp as you would if hunting in bear country by securing all food and game meat from wolves and other scavengers. Pack out all garbage so the area will be safe for you and other recreationists in the future.

Special Regulations

Fish, Wildlife & Parks-owned Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) are generally open to trapping, although special regulations apply to most WMAs. Contact the local WMA manager or FWP regional office for information on how to obtain permission to trap on WMAs in the state. The following WMAs have special regulations in effect that require wolf trappers to apply for a special permit by September 15 to trap all or a portion of the area.

Blackfoot-Clearwater Wildlife Management Area – The Blackfoot-Clearwater has one (1) wolf trapping unit. One trapper will be selected by random drawing each season and permitted to trap up to one limit of wolves. Trapping will be permitted for wolf only; no other furbearing or predatory species may be taken within the wolf trapping unit. Because the trapping unit is within the WMA's winter closure area, all trapping activity will be limited to nonmotorized travel only. In addition, because the wolf trapping unit includes state school trust land, trappers are reminded to obtain a Special Recreational Use License (application deadline September 30) from the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) prior to trapping on school trust lands. Applicants must possess a valid Trapper License and a valid wolf trapping certification number to apply for this permit. Applicants must submit their name, address, phone number and ALS number by September 15 to:

Scott Eggeman, Blackfoot-Clearwater WMA
Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks
3201 Spurgin Road,
Missoula, MT 59801

Fish Creek Wildlife Management Area – The Fish Creek Wildlife Management Area is divided into seven (7) trapping units. Permitted trappers will be selected by random drawing. Trappers will be able to select a unit to trap in the order that names are drawn. Each selected trapper shall be permitted to trap one limit of furbearers and wolves, excluding beaver (the entire Fish Creek drainage is closed to beaver trapping). Trappers may also take predatory species within their permitted unit. Note: Because Trapping Unit #5 is within the WMA's winter closure area, trapping activity within Trapping Unit #5 will be limited to nonmotorized travel only after December 1. In addition, because Trapping Units #1 - #7 include state school trust land, trappers are reminded to obtain a Special Recreational Use License (application deadline September 30) from the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) prior to trapping or snaring on School Trust Lands. All applicants must possess a valid Trapper License and, if they wish to trap wolves, a valid wolf trapping certification number to apply for this permit. Applicants must submit their name, address, phone number and ALS number by September 15 to:

Liz Bradley, Fish Creek WMA
Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks
3201 Spurgin Road
Missoula, MT 59804

Mt. Haggin Wildlife Management Area – The Mt. Haggin WMA consists of four (4) trapping units where a quota of four (4) licensed trappers shall be permitted to trap a limit of furbearers and wolves each, including ten (10) beaver. Trappers will be selected by a random drawing. Trappers will be able to select an area to trap in the order that names are drawn. The last trapper selected will be assigned the remaining trapping area. Permission to trap wolves on Mt. Haggin WMA is extended only to those trappers that were successful in the drawing. Note: Because Trapping Unit #4 is within the winter closure area of the WMA (closed to all motorized travel December 2 – May 15), trapping activity in this unit will be limited to nonmotorized travel only after December 1. In addition, because Trapping Units #3 and #4 include state school trust land, trappers are reminded to obtain a Special Recreational Use License (application deadline September 30) from the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) prior to trapping on school trust lands. Trappers wishing to take predators must contact Vanna Boccadori for a predator permit. The predator permit is valid for animals classified as predators only (i.e. coyotes)—it does NOT apply to wolves. All applicants must possess a valid Trapper License and, if they wish to trap wolves, a valid wolf trapping certification number to apply for this permit. Applicants must submit their name, address, phone number and ALS number by September 15 to:

Vanna Boccadori,
Mt. Haggin WMA
Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks
1820 Meadowlark Lane
Butte, MT 59701

Spotted Dog Wildlife Management Area – The Spotted Dog area has one (1) wolf trapping unit. One trapper will be selected by random drawing each season and permitted to trap up to one limit of wolves. Trapping will be permitted for wolf only; no other furbearing or predatory species may be taken within the wolf trapping unit. Because the trapping unit is within the WMA's winter closure area, all trapping activity will be limited to non-motorized travel only (except for access across the groomed snowmobile Route 314, which is open to over-the-snow vehicles). In addition, because the wolf trapping unit includes state school trust land, trappers are reminded to obtain a Special Recreational Use License (application deadline September 30) from the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) prior to trapping on school trust lands. Applicants must possess a valid Trapper License and a valid wolf trapping certification number to apply for this permit. Applicants must submit their name, address, phone number and ALS number by September 15 to:

Julie Golla, Spotted Dog WMA
Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks
3201 Spurgin Road
Missoula, MT 59804

Wolf Hunting and Trapping Seasons

Resident and nonresident hunters may harvest any wolf in any open WMU statewide during the archery only, general and trapping seasons. Persons could take up to five wolves via any combination of hunting and trapping (maximum harvest of five wolves per person). For hunting, a separate license is required for each wolf. For trapping, only a Trapping License is required.

Archery Only Season
– September 1 - September 14, 2018

- The Archery Only Season for wolf will close:
  - with the end of the Archery Only Season or,
  - when one wolf is taken in a WMU with a harvest quota of less than five (5) wolves (WMUs 110, 313 and 316).

General Season
– September 15 - March 15, 2019

- In WMUs with a harvest quota (WMUs 110, 313 and 316) when a hunting season quota is reached, the hunting season will close upon a 12-hour notice, but no later than March 15, 2019.

Trapping Season
– December 15 - February 28, 2019

Wolf Management Unit (WMU) Regulations

-- WMU 100 Purcell --

General Wolf License

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Wolf. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Mar 15 - Wolf.
- Dec 15 - Feb 28 - Wolf. Trapping

-- WMU 101 Salish --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description: Kuhns WMA; Libby Big Game Archery Only Hunting Area

General Wolf License

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Wolf. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Mar 15 - Wolf.
- Dec 15 - Feb 28 - Wolf. Trapping

-- WMU 110 North Fork --

NOTE: The per-person bag limit in WMU 110 is 1.

*Harvest Quota: 2 any legal wolf. For quota status call 1-800-385-7826 or 406-444-1989 or check the FWP website at **http://fwp.mt.gov**.*

General Wolf License

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Wolf. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Mar 15 - Wolf.
- Dec 15 - Feb 28 - Wolf. Trapping

-- WMU 121 Lower Clark Fork North --

General Wolf License

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Wolf. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Mar 15 - Wolf.
- Dec 15 - Feb 28 - Wolf. Trapping

-- WMU 130 Flathead-Swan --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description: BNSF right-of-way from Marias Pass to the Java Creek Bridge; Kuhns WMA; Flathead Weapons Restriction Area

General Wolf License

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Wolf. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Mar 15 - Wolf.
- Dec 15 - Feb 28 - Wolf. Trapping

-- WMU 150 Bob Marshall --

General Wolf License

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Wolf. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Mar 15 - Wolf.
- Dec 15 - Feb 28 - Wolf. Trapping

-- WMU 200 Lower Clark Fork South --

General Wolf License

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Wolf. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Mar 15 - Wolf.
- Dec 15 - Feb 28 - Wolf. Trapping

-- WMU 210 Bitterroot/Upper Clark Fork --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description: Grant Kohrs Ranch near Deer Lodge; Lee Metcalf Refuge; Poindexter Slough Area south of Dillon; Prison Ranch Archery Only Area

General Wolf License

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Wolf. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Mar 15 - Wolf.
- Dec 15 - Feb 28 - Wolf. Trapping

-- WMU 250 West Fork Bitterroot --

General Wolf License

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Wolf. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Mar 15 - Wolf.
- Dec 15 - Feb 28 - Wolf. Trapping

-- WMU 280 North Blackfoot --

General Wolf License

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Wolf. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Mar 15 - Wolf.
- Dec 15 - Feb 28 - Wolf. Trapping

-- WMU 290 Blackfoot --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description: Seeley Lake Game Preserve is closed to all hunting

General Wolf License

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Wolf. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Mar 15 - Wolf.
- Dec 15 - Feb 28 - Wolf. Trapping

-- WMU 310 Gallatin-Madison --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description: Gallatin Valley Weapons Restriction Area

General Wolf License

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Wolf. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Mar 15 - Wolf.
- Dec 15 - Feb 28 - Wolf. Trapping

-- WMU 313 Gardiner --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description: Deckard Flats to Trail Creek Wolf Trapping Closure Area

NOTE: The per-person bag limit in WMU 313 is 1.

*Harvest Quota: 2 any legal wolf. For quota status call 1-800-385-7826 or 406-444-1989 or check the FWP website at **http://fwp.mt.gov**.*

General Wolf License

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Wolf. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Mar 15 - Wolf.
- Dec 15 - Feb 28 - Wolf. Trapping. Note the Deckard Flats to Trail Creek wolf trapping closure area.

-- WMU 316 Absaroka --

NOTE: The per-person bag limit in WMU 316 is 1.

*Harvest Quota: 2 any legal wolf. For quota status call 1-800-385-7826 or 406-444-1989 or check the FWP website at **http://fwp.mt.gov**.*

General Wolf License

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Wolf. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Mar 15 - Wolf.
- Dec 15 - Feb 28 - Wolf. Trapping

-- WMU 320 Highlands-Tobacco Roots-Gravelly-Snowcrest --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description: Poindexter Slough FAS south of Dillon

General Wolf License

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Wolf. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Mar 15 - Wolf.
- Dec 15 - Feb 28 - Wolf. Trapping

-- WMU 330 Big Hole/Tendoys --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description: Poindexter Slough FAS south of Dillon

General Wolf License

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Wolf. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Mar 15 - Wolf.
- Dec 15 - Feb 28 - Wolf. Trapping

-- WMU 390 South Central Montana --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description: Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve; Helena Valley Regulating Reservoir; Helena Valley Weapons Restriction Area; Gallatin Valley Weapons Restriction Area; Muskrat Valley Weapons Restriction Area (restricted to archery, shotgun, traditional handgun or muzzleloader); Townsend Weapon Restriction Area; Yellowstone River Islands restricted to ArchEquip Only

General Wolf License

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Wolf. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Mar 15 - Wolf.
- Dec 15 - Feb 28 - Wolf. Trapping

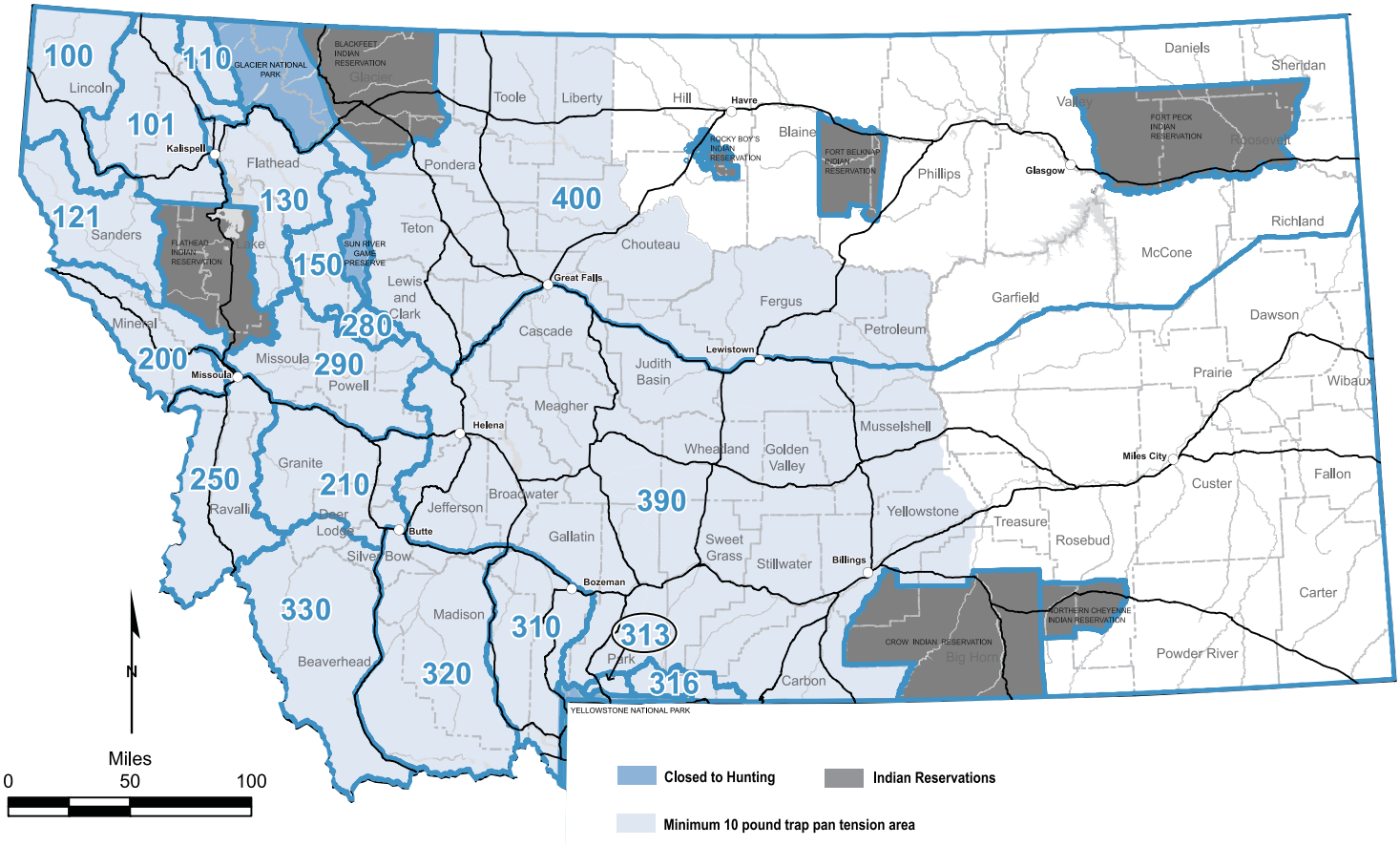
-- WMU 400 North Central Montana --

Check Restricted Area Legal Description: Brinkman Game Preserve; Freezout Lake WMA, Teton County; Slippery Ann Elk Viewing Area is closed to all hunting per refuge regulation

General Wolf License

- Sep 01 - Sep 14 - Wolf. Archery Only Season.
- Sep 15 - Mar 15 - Wolf.
- Dec 15 - Feb 28 - Wolf. Trapping

Wolf Management Units (WMU)



Weapons Restriction Areas

Weapons restrictions are in effect in some hunting districts. Such restrictions are stated in the license/permit description and/or with a specific date range.

The following equipment restrictions apply to Weapons Restriction Areas:

Archery

See legal archery equipment in the "Lawful Methods of Hunting" section on page 3.

Crossbows

Legal in weapons restriction areas unless exception noted in specific hunting district regulations.

Muzzleloader

- must not be capable of being loaded from the breech of the barrel;
- may not be loaded with any pre-prepared paper or metallic cartridges;
- must be charged with black powder, pyrodex, or an equivalent;
- must be ignited by a percussion, flintlock, matchlock, or wheelock mechanism;
- must be a minimum of .45 caliber;
- may have no more than two barrels; and
- must only use plain lead projectiles.
- Sabots or other similar power and range-enhancing manufactured loads that enclose the projectile from the rifling or bore of the firearm are prohibited. "Skirts" or gas checks on the base of a projectile are acceptable.

Traditional Handguns

- are not capable of being shoulder mounted;
- have a barrel length of less than 10½ inches;
- chamber only a straight wall cartridge, not originally developed for rifles.

Shotgun

Must be shouldered, breech-loaded or muzzle-loaded firearm with a smooth bore and/or rifled barrel and/or rifled choke device designed to fire shot or slugs.

Restricted Area Descriptions

BNSF right-of-way from Marias Pass to the Java Creek Bridge: The BNSF right-of-way from Marias Pass to the Java Creek Bridge is closed to hunting.

Brinkman Game Preserve: The S1/2 Section 7, and E1/2, NE1/4 Section 7, and S1/2 Section 8, and NW 1/4 Section 8, S1/2 Section 9, S1/2 and E1/2, NE 1/4 Section 10. All of sections 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 35, 36; all in T29N, R7E, M.P.M. Liberty County.

Deckard Flats to Trail Creek Wolf Trapping Closure Area: The following described area is closed to all wolf trapping: Those portions of Park County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the confluence of the Yellowstone River and Little Trail Creek northwest of Gardiner, then northeasterly along Little Trail Creek up to its headwaters, then easterly to the USFS Absaroka-Beartooth Wilderness Boundary, then easterly along said boundary to the North Fork of Bear Creek, then southeasterly along said creek to its confluence with Bear Creek, then northerly along said creek to the confluence of Pine Creek, then easterly along said creek to the intersection with the USFS Absaroka-Beartooth Wilderness Boundary, then southerly along said boundary to the boundary with Yellowstone National Park, then westerly along said boundary to the confluence of the Yellowstone River and Reese Creek west of the town of Gardiner, then westerly along the Yellowstone River to its confluence with Little Trail Creek, the point of beginning.

Flathead Weapons Restriction Area: That portion of Flathead County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of State Route 35 and State Route 206, then northerly along State Route 206 to US Highway 2, then westerly along said highway onto State Route 40 to US Highway 93, then south on said highway to Rocky Cliff Drive, then easterly to Demersville Road, then northerly along said road to Foys Bend Lane, then easterly along said road onto Lower Valley Road to the Bonneville Power Administration powerline at Foys Bend, then northerly along said powerline across the Flathead River to the easterly shore, then up the most easterly shore of said river to State Route 35 (Old Highway 2 bridge), then easterly along said route to its junction with State Route 206, the point of beginning.

Freezout Lake WMA, Teton County: As posted.

Gallatin Valley Weapons Restriction Area: Beginning at the intersection of Cottonwood Road and Enders Road, continuing southeast from that intersection along Cottonwood Road, north to South 19th, then east on South 19th to Nash Road, then east on Nash Road to Sourdough Canyon Road, then south on Sourdough Canyon Road, to the National Forest Boundary, then east along said boundary to boundary of State Lands Sections 4, 3, 34, 35 and 1 to Bear Canyon Road, then northerly on Bear Canyon Road to the Bear Canyon Interchange with Interstate 90, then northerly to Rocky Creek, northwesterly along Rocky Creek to L Street, then north on L Street to Story Mill Road, then north on Story Mill Road to Deer Creek Drive, northeast on Deer Creek Drive to Lookfar Way, north on Lookfar Way to Rolling Hills Drive, north on Rolling Hills Drive to Sypes Canyon Road, northwesterly on Sypes Canyon Road to Summer Cuttoff Road, then Saddle Mountain Road, then east on Saddle Mountain Road to Bostwick Road, then north along Bostwick Road to Baseline East Road, then west on Baseline East Road to Walker Road, then north on Walker Road to Penwell Bridge Road, then west on Penwell Bridge Road to Wes Davis Road, then north and west on Wes Davis Road to Hamilton Road, then west and north on Hamilton Road to Cactus Road, then west on Cactus Road to Highway 290, then south on Highway 290 to Weaver Road, then west on Weaver Road to Highway 10, then northwesterly on Highway 10 to Heeb Road, then south on Heeb Road to Amsterdam Road, east on Amsterdan Road, to Linney Road, south on Linney Road to Cameron Bridge Road, then east on Cameron Bridge Road to River Road, then south on River Road to Highway 84, then east on Highway 84 to Shedds Bridge, then south up western most channel of the Gallatin River to Gallatin Gateway Bridge, then east on Gallatin Gateway Road to US Highway 191, then south on US Highway 191 to Cottonwood Road, to point of beginning.

NOTE: Sourdough Exclusion Zone from SWRA within HD 309: Beginning at the intersection of Nash and Sourdough Canyon Road, then south on Sourdough Canyon Road to the USFS boundary, then east, north and east along said boundary in Section 8, then along said boundary in Section 8 to the intersection with State Lands in Section 9, then north along the section line of Sections 4 and 5, then west along section line of Sections 5 and 32 to the intersection with Sourdough Road, then south on Sourdough Road, then west on Nash Road, the point of beginning.

Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve: Beginning in Section 2, T12N, R3W at the southeast corner of Upper Holter Lake, then proceeding westerly along the northern shoreline of Upper Holter Lake in the Gates of the Mountains area located in Lewis and Clark County, then northerly along Stoney Point Beacon Road, then northerly along the powerline to said beacon, then along Bulldozer Road to the point of the ridge in Section 23, T13 N, R3W, then northerly to the Missouri River, then easterly across said river and lake to the USFS boundary to the wilderness boundary, then south along wilderness boundary to the southeast corner of Section 1, T12N, R3W, then west back to Upper Holter Lake, the point of beginning. Intending hereby to include in said game preserve all the territory adjacent of the Gates of the Mountains area, shall be called and known as the Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve.

Grant Kohrs Ranch near Deer Lodge: Closed to all hunting.

Helena Valley Regulating Reservoir: The Bureau of Reclamation Regulating Reservoir located in Sections 4, 5, 8, 9, 16 and 17, T10N, R2W in Lewis and Clark County of the Helena Valley as posted. (This area will be open to hunting until the opening of the waterfowl season, then it will be closed to all hunting).

Helena Valley Weapons Restriction Area: That portion of Deer/Elk HD 388 west of the following boundary: From the intersection of US Highway 12-287 and Lake Helena Drive, then north on said drive to the south shore of the Causeway Arm, then north and east on said shore to Hauser Lake.

Kuhns WMA: Legal description and map available from FWP Region 1, Kalispell office 406-752-5501.

Lee Metcalf Refuge: Legal description, map and regulations available from the Lee Metcalf Refuge, 406-777-5552.

Libby Big Game Archery Only Hunting Area: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 2 and Port Blvd. (the old Stimpson mill site entrance) on the south edge of Libby, then heading east on Port Blvd. to the Champion Haul Road, across Libby Creek on said road to National Forest Road #4813, then southerly on Road #4813 to National Forest Road #533, the Swede Mountain Road, then southerly along said road to the Farm-to-Market Road, then northerly along the Farm-to-Market Road to U.S. Highway 2, then northerly along U.S. Highway 2 to Port Blvd., the point of beginning.

Muskrat Valley Weapons Restriction Area (Restricted to archery, shotgun, traditional handgun or muzzleloader)**:** That portion of Jefferson County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at Boulder, then east along Muskrat Lane to the intersection of Upper Valley Road, then north along said road to the intersection of Sloan Lane, then west along said lane to the Interstate 15 frontage road, then west to Interstate 15, then south along said interstate to Boulder, the point of beginning. Restricted to archery, shotgun, traditional handgun or muzzleloader only.

Poindexter Slough FAS south of Dillon: Sections 26, 27, 34, and 35, T7S, R9W.

Prison Ranch Archery Only Area: The following MCE Ranch lands are open to hunting of big game only with Lawful Archery Equipment as outlined in the hunting regulations provided by Montana FWP: Beginning at the junction of the Old Stage Road (county road) and Elk Ridge Road (Forest Service Road 5149) in Section 22, T8N, R10W and proceeding west along the Elk Ridge Road to the power line road (prison fence line) in the southeast 1/4 of Section 22, T8N, R10W, then south along the power line road (prison fence line) to the southwest corner of the prison fence in Section 28, T7N, R10 W, then east along the south boundary Section 28, T7N, R10W (prison fence line) to the southwest corner of Section 27, T7N, R10W, then south to the southwest corner of Section 34, T7N, R10W, then east to the southeast corner of Section 34, T7N R10W, then south to the southwest corner of Section 2, T6N, R10W, then east along the prison fence line to the Dempsey Lake Road (county road), then northeasterly along Dempsey Lake Road (prison fence line) to the southeast corner of Section 36 T7N R10W, then north along the prison fence line on east edge of Section 36 and 25, T7N, R10W to corner of the prison fence line in Section 25, T7N, R10W, then east along prison fence line in N2 Section 30, T7N, R9W to the corner of the prison fence line at Lake Hill Road (county road); then north approx. 1/2 mile along the east side of Sections 30 and 19, T7N, R9W to the corner of prison fence line on the eastern edge of Section 19, T7N, R9W, then follow the prison fence west and northerly in Sections 19 and 18 T7N R9W to the northeast corner of Section 18, T7N, R9W, then follow the prison fence east approx. 1/2 mile along the southern boundary of Section 8, T7N, R9W, then follow the prison fence north approx. 1/2 mile to the junction of the airport fence, then proceeding northwesterly, follow the fence bordering the airport, golf course and National Guard Armory through sections 8, 5 and 6, T7N, R9W to the Old Stage Road (county road), then follow the Old Stage Road northwest through Sections 36, 26, and 22, T8N, R10W to the junction of the Elk Ridge Road (USFS Road 5149), the point of beginning.

Seeley Lake Game Preserve: Closed to all hunting. That portion of Missoula County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at a point where US Forest Service land and private land meet next to Boy Scout Road in Section 20, T17N, R15W, then east on the boundary between US Forest Service and private land, then north on same boundary to the section line between Sections 17 and 20, then east on said section line and east on north line of Section 21, T17N, R15W to State Route 83, then south on State Route 83 to Riverview Drive in Section 3, T16N, R15W, then west on Riverview Drive to Snowmass Drive in Section 9, T16N, R15W, then north on Snowmass Drive to section line between Sections 4 and 5, T16N, R15W, then north on said section line to Clearwater River, then north along west shore of Clearwater River to Boy Scout Road in Section 33, T17N, R15W, then west and north on said road to where USFS land and private land meet next to Boy Scout Road in Section 20, T17N, R15W, the point of beginning.

Slippery Ann Elk Viewing Area: Closed to all hunting per refuge regulation: Portions of Section 36, T22N, R24E and Sections 31 and 32, T22N, R25E, as posted.

Townsend Weapon Restriction Area: Beginning at the intersection of US Highway 12 and Route 284, then northerly along said route to its intersection with Riley Road, then west along said road to the Canyon Ferry Wildlife Management Area boundary fence as signed, then northerly and westerly along said boundary fence to the end of said boundary fence in Section 28, T8N, R2E, near Canyon Ferry Reservoir, then westerly across said reservoir to Hahn Road, then westerly along said road to US Highway 287, then south along said highway to its intersection with the Kimber Gulch Road, then westerly along said road to its intersection with the railroad tracks, then southerly along said railroad tracks to their intersection with Springville Lane, then westerly and southerly along said lane to its intersection with the Indian Creek Road, then southerly along the west boundary of Sections 25 and 36 in T7N, R1E to the SW corner of Section 36, then easterly along the southern boundary of Section 36 and easterly along the southern boundary of Section 31 in T7N, R2E to its intersection with US Highway 287, then southeasterly along said highway to its intersection with Lower Deep Creek Road, then easterly along said road to its intersection with Jack Farm Road, then northwesterly along said road to its intersection with Cemetery Road, then east and north along said road to its intersection with US Highway 12, then east along said highway to its intersection with Route 284, the point of beginning.

Yellowstone River Islands: Restricted to ArchEquip Only – islands in the Yellowstone River between the East Park Street Bridge at Livingston and one mile downstream of US Highway 89 Bridge.

Wolf Management Unit (WMU) Legal Descriptions

WMU 100 Purcell: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning where the Montana-Idaho-Canadian border meets at the northwest corner of Montana, then easterly along the Canadian border to the east shore of Lake Koocanusa (Kootenai River), then southerly along said shore to Libby Dam and the east shore of the Kootenai River, then southerly along and westerly along said shore of the Kootenai River to US Highway 2 in Libby, then southerly and easterly along said highway to USFS Road 9991 between Upper and Lower Thompson Lakes, then southerly along said road to USFS Road 6769, then southerly and westerly along said road to the hydrologic divide, T26N, R27W,S30, then first south, then generally west and north along said county line to the Montana-Idaho border, then northerly along said border to where the Montana-Idaho-Canadian border meets, the point of the beginning.

WMU 101 Salish: Those portions of Lincoln and Flathead Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning where the east shore of Lake Koocanusa and the Canadian border meet, then easterly along said border to the Whitefish Divide, T37N, R24W,S4, then southerly along said divide to the top of Big Mountain and the head of Canyon Creek, then down Canyon Creek to the North Fork of the Flathead River, then southerly along said river to the Flathead River, then westerly along said river to US Highway 2, then westerly along said highway to 12th Avenue West, Columbia Falls, then northerly to Tamarack Lane, then westerly to East Edgewood Drive and continue westerly to East 2nd Street, Whitefish, then south and westerly to US Highway 93, then west and northerly along said highway to Farm-to-Market Road, then southerly along said road to West Spring Creek Road across US highway 2 on to Dern Road then east on Whalebone Drive to Foys Lake Road, then southerly along said highway to the Somers Fishing Access Site and the north shore of Flathead Lake, then west and southerly along said shore to the Flathead Indian Reservation Boundary, then west along said boundary to USFS Trail 290, then westerly along said trail to USFS Trail 132, then westerly along said trail to USFS Trail 137 and Schroeder Creek Road to the Thompson River County Road, then northerly long said road to US Highway 2, then westerly along said highway to the south shore of the Kootenai River in Libby, then easterly and northerly along said shore to Libby Dam and the east shore of Lake Koocanusa (Kootenai River), then northerly along said shore to the Canadian border, the point of the beginning.

WMU 110 North Fork: Those portions of Lincoln and Flathead Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning on the U.S./British Columbia border west of Frozen Lake, proceeding southerly along the Whitefish Divide to the top of Big Mountain, then proceeding easterly from the top of Big Mountain down Canyon Creek to the North Fork of the Flathead River, then northerly up the middle of the North Fork of the Flathead River to the U.S./British Columbia border, then westerly along the U.S./British Columbia border to the Whitefish Divide, the point of beginning.

WMU 121 Lower Clark Fork North: Those portions of Lincoln and Flathead Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning where the Sanders-Lincoln County line intersects the Idaho border, then easterly along said county boundary line through Silver Butte Pass, Willow Creek Pass and Davis Peak to USFS Road 6769, T26N, R28W, S12, then northeasterly along said road to US Highway 2, then easterly along said highway to the Thompson River County Road, then southerly along said road to the Schroeder Creek Road and USFS Trail 137, then easterly along said road and trail to USFS Trail 132, then southeasterly to USFS Tail 290, then along said trail to the Flathead Indian Reservation Boundary, then southerly along said boundary to the Sanders County Line, then westerly along said line to the Clark Fork-Ninemile Divide, then westerly along said divide to USFS Trail 242, then northerly along said trail to the Clark Fork River, Then southwesterly up said river to USFS Trail 1714, then northerly along said trail to USFS Road 7592, then north and westerly along said trail through Compest Peak to the Mineral-Sanders County Line, then westerly along said line to the Montana-Idaho border, then northwesterly along said border to the Sanders-Lincoln County Line, the point of beginning.

WMU 130 Flathead-Swan: Those portions of Flathead, Lake, and Missoula Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning where US Highway 93 and Farm-to-Market Road meet northwest of Whitefish, then southerly along Farm-to-Market Road to West Spring Creek Road across US Highway 2 on to Dern Road then east on Whalebone Drive to Foys Lake Road, then southerly along said highway to the Somers Fishing Access Site and the north shore of Flathead Lake, then easterly and southerly along said shore to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary, then easterly and southerly along said boundary to the Clearwater River/Swan River Divide, Section 27, T18N, R17W, then northeasterly along said divide (Flathead NF/Lolo NF boundary) to the Swan Divide at Wolverine Peak, then northerly along said divide to Inspiration Point and the Middle Fork Creek/ Inspiration Creek Divide, then northeasterly along said creek divide to USFS Trail 218, then easterly along said trail to USFS Trail 226 (Picture Peak Trail), then easterly along said trail to USFS Trail 107 near Picture Peak, then northerly along said trail to the south side of Sarah Peak, then easterly along the main creek to the South Fork Flathead River and the mouth of Mid Creek/USFS Trail 103, then northeasterly along said trail to USFS Trail 89 at Mid Mtn., then easterly and northerly along said trail to USFS Trail 83 (near Silvertip Cabin), then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Trail 43, then

northwesterly along said trail to USFS Trail 327 east of Whitcomb Peak, then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Trail 81, then northerly along said trail to USFS Trail 155, then easterly along said trail to USFS Trail 154, then northeasterly along said trail to USFS Trail 179, then northeasterly and northerly along said trail to the Continental Divide (east of Big Lodge Mountain), then northerly along said divide to the Glacier National Park Boundary (near Marias Pass), then southwesterly and northwesterly along said boundary to where the Middle Fork and the North Fork of the Flathead River meets to form the Flathead River, then westerly along said river to US Highway 2, then westerly along said highway to 12th Avenue West, Columbia Falls, then northerly to Tamarack Lane, then westerly to East Edgewood Drive and continue westerly to East 2nd Street, Whitefish, then south and westerly to US Highway 93, then west and northerly along said highway to Farm-to-Market Road, the point of beginning.

WMU 150 Bob Marshall: Those portions of Flathead, Missoula, Powell and Lewis and Clark Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at Inspiration Point on the Swan Divide and the Middle Fork Creek/Inspiration Creek Divide, then Northeasterly along said creek divide to USFS Trail 218, then easterly along said trail to USFS Trail 226 (Picture Peak Trail), then easterly along said trail to USFS Trail 107 near Picture Peak, then northerly along said trail to the south side of Sarah Peak, then easterly along the main creek to the South Fork Flathead River and the mouth of Mid Creek/USFS Trail 103, then northeasterly along said trail to USFS Trail 89 at Mid Mtn., then easterly and northerly along said trail to USFS Trail 83 (near Silvertip Cabin), then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Trail 43, then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Trail 327 east of Whitcomb Peak, then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Trail 81, then northerly along said trail to USFS Trail 155, then easterly along said trail to USFS Trail 154, then northeasterly along said trail to USFS Trail 179, then northeasterly and northerly along said trail to the Continental Divide (east of Big Lodge Mountain), then Southerly along said divide to the Lolo NF/ Flathead NF Boundary at Triple Divide Peak, then westerly along said boundary to the Swan Divide at Wolverine Peak, then northerly along said divide to Inspiration Point, the point of beginning.

WMU 200 Lower Clark Fork South: Those portions of Mineral, Sanders and Missoula Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the Flathead Indian Reservation Boundary near Evaro, then south along US Highway 93 to its junction with Interstate 90, then northwesterly along said interstate to the first bridge over Clark Fork River west of Frenchtown (second bridge east of Alberton), then easterly along the west and south side of said river to the old Harpers Bridge and County Road 30 (Big Flat Road), then southerly along said road to its junction with the Blue Mountain Road, then south along said road to its junction with US Highway 93, then south along said highway to Lolo, then westerly along US Highway 12 to the Montana-Idaho border (Lolo Pass), then northwest along said border to Lookout Pass, then northerly along said border to the Mineral-Sanders County Line, then in an easterly and southerly direction along said county line (C-C Divide) to USFS Trail 404 near Combest Peak, then easterly on said trail to the Miller Creek Loop USFS Road 7592, then easterly along said road to its junction with USFS Trail 415, then easterly on said trail to its junction with USFS Trail 1714, then southerly on said trail to the Clark Fork River, then easterly along said river downstream to Cascade Campground, then south along USFS Trail 242 to Ninemile-Seigel Creek Divide (Sanders-Mineral County Line), then easterly along said divide crossing Seigel Pass to the Flathead Indian Reservation Boundary, then southeasterly along said reservation boundary and divide to Evaro, the point of beginning.

WMU 210 Bitterroot/Upper Clark Fork: Those portions of Granite, Powell, Deer Lodge, and Silver Bow Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the Rock Creek Interchange on Interstate Highway 90 (I-90), then easterly along I-90 to its junction with US Highway 12 at Garrison, then east along said highway to the Continental Divide at MacDonald Pass, then southerly along said divide to Interstate Highway 15 (I-15) at Elk Park Pass, then south along I-15 to its junction with I-90, then west along I-90 to its junction with I-15 (west of Rocker), then south on I-15 to USFS Road 96 (Divide Creek Road), then westerly along said road to Fleecer Ridge, then northerly along said ridge to the Continental Divide at Burnt Mountain, then westerly along said divide to the head of American Creek, then northwesterly down said creek to State Route 274, then northerly along said route to the Continental Divide, then westerly along said divide to the Rock Creek-Bitterroot River Divide at West Pintler Peak, then northerly along said divide to USFS Trail 215, then east along said trail to Eagle Creek Cable Crossing and Rock Creek Road, then north along said road to the Rock Creek Interchange on I- 90, the point of beginning.

WMU 250 West Fork Bitterroot: Those portions of Ravalli, Missoula and Granite Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the Montana/Idaho border on US Highway 93 at Lost Trail Pass, then southwesterly, northerly and westerly along said border to US Highway 12 at Lolo Pass, then easterly along said highway to its junction with US Highway 93 at Lolo, then north on said highway to the Blue Mountain Road, then northwesterly along said road to Big Flat Road, then northwesterly along said road to Deep Creek then east down said creek to the west shoreline of the Clark Fork River, then northerly and westerly down said shoreline to the first Interstate Highway 90 bridge west of the Ninemile Interchange, then southeasterly along said highway to the Rock Creek Interchange, then south along Rock Creek Road to Eagle Creek Cable Crossing, then west on USFS Trail 215 to the Rock Creek-Bitterroot River Divide, then southerly along said divide to the Continental Divide (at West Pintler Peak), then southwesterly along said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, then westerly long said border to US Highway 93, the point of beginning.

WMU 280 North Blackfoot: Those portions of Powell and Lewis and Clark Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning on Monture Creek Trail 27 at its junction with Falls Creek Trail 16, then north along Monture Creek Trail 27 to Center Creek Trail 463, then west along said trail to Center Creek Trail 246, then west along said trail to Youngs Pass and the Flathead-Blackfoot Divide, then northeast along said Divide to Triple Divide Mountain and the Continental Divide, then southeasterly along said Divide to Falls Creek (of the Landers Fork of the Blackfoot River), then southwest along said creek to the Sanders Fork, then up said river to Heart Lake Trail 478, then southerly along said trail to its intersection with Trail 481 at Heart Lake, then westerly along Trail 481 to Red Mountain-Ringeye Creek Trail 423, then southwesterly along said trail to Red Mountain, then southwesterly along the Scapegoat Wilderness Boundary (divide between Copper and Beaver Creeks on the south and East Fork of North Fork Blackfoot River on the north) to Arrastra Mountain then northwest along Scapegoat Wilderness Boundary to Windy Pass Trail 484, then southwesterly along said trail to the Bear Creek North Fork Blackfoot Trail 17, then northwesterly along said trail to its intersection with North Fork Blackfoot Trail 32, then southwesterly along said trail to North Fork Blackfoot Trailhead and Lake Creek Trail 61, then northwest along said trail to its junction with Trail 16 near Lake Otatsy, then northwesterly along said trail through Camp Pass to Monture Creek Trail 27, the point of beginning.

WMU 290 Blackfoot: Those portions of Granite, Lewis and Clark, Missoula and Powell Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at Missoula, then northwest along Interstate 90 to US Highway 93, then north on said highway to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary near Evaro, then northeast and north along said boundary to the Swan-Clearwater Divide, then northeast along said divide, crossing State Route 83 to Wolverine Peak, then southeast along the Flathead-Blackfoot River Divide to USFS Trail 246 (Youngs Pass), then east along said trail to Center Creek Trail 463, then east along said trail to Monture Creek Trail 27, then south on Monture Creek Trail 27 to Falls Creek Trail 16, then easterly along said trail through Camp Pass to Lake Creek Trail 61 near Lake Otatsy, then southeasterly along said trail to the North Fork Blackfoot Trailhead, then north on North Fork Blackfoot Trail 32 to Bear Creek-Northfork Blackfoot Trail 17, then southeasterly along said trail to its intersection with Windy Pass Trail 484, then northeasterly, along said trail to Windy Pass, then southeasterly along the Scapegoat Wilderness Boundary to Arrastra Mountain, then northeasterly along Scapegoat Wilderness Boundary to Red Mountain, then northeasterly on Red Mountain-Ringeye Creek Trail 423 to its junction with Webb Lake Trail 481, then east along said trail to its junction with Heart Lake-Bighorn Creek Trail 478 near Heart Lake, then north along said trail to Landers Fork River,

then southeasterly along said river to Falls Creek (of the Landers Fork River), then northeasterly along said creek to the Continental Divide, the southeast along said divide to Rogers Pass and the Continental Divide, then south along said divide to MacDonald Pass, then west along US Highway 12 to its junction with Interstate 90 at Garrison, then west on said interstate to Missoula, the point of beginning.

WMU 310 Gallatin-Madison: Those portions of Gallatin, Madison and Park Counties within the following boundary. Beginning at the Montana-Idaho border at Raynolds Pass, then northerly along Highway 87 to the junction with Highway 287, then northerly along Highway 287 to the junction with Interstate 90 at Three Forks, then easterly along Interstate 90 to the Meadow Creek Road, then southerly along the Meadow Creek Road to the Goose Creek Road, then southerly along the Goose Creek Road to the Gallatin- Yellowstone Divide near the Old Cooper Reservoir, then south along the Gallatin-Yellowstone Divide to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then westerly and southerly along the Yellowstone National Park boundary to the Montana-Idaho border, then northwesterly along the Montana-Idaho border to Raynolds Pass, the point of beginning.

WMU 313 Gardiner: Those portions of Park county lying within the following described boundary: beginning at the intersection of the Cottonwood-Hellroaring Creek divide and Yellowstone National Park Boundary, then westerly along said boundary to USFS Trail #106, then northeasterly along said trail to the head of Mill Creek, then northeasterly along said creek to Cinnabar Creek, then easterly along said creek to the Yellowstone River, then northerly along said river to Cedar Creek, and then easterly along said creek to USFS Trail #72 at the head of Cedar Creek, then easterly along said trail to the Cedar-Bear Creek Divide, then easterly along said divide to Monitor Peak, then southeasterly along the Mill-Hellroaring-Bear Creek divide to Ash Mountain, then southerly along Crevice-Hellroaring Creek divide and Cottonwood-Hellroaring Creek divide to the Yellowstone National Park Boundary, the point of the beginning.

WMU 316 Absaroka: Those portions of Carbon, Sweet Grass and Park Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of the Montana-Wyoming border and the Custer-Gallatin National Forest boundary southeast of Albino Lake, then northerly and westerly along said boundary to Granite Mountain, then north one-half mile to the Stillwater County Line, then west along said county line to the Custer-Gallatin National Forest Boundary near Timberline Mountain, then northerly along said boundary to the Slough Creek-Boulder River Divide near Columbine Pass, then southwesterly along the Boulder River-Slough Creek Divide and northwesterly along the Boulder River-Buffalo Fork Divide and the Hellroaring Creek-Boulder River Divide to the Hellroaring-Mill Creeks Divide near Crow Mountain, then southwesterly along the Mill-Hellroaring Creeks Divide to the Bear-Hellroaring Creeks Divide to Ash Mountain, then southerly along the Crevice-Hellroaring Creeks Divide to the Crevice-Cottonwood Creeks Divide, then southerly along the Crevice-Cottonwood Creeks Divide to the Yellowstone National Park Boundary, then easterly and southerly along said boundary to the Montana-Wyoming border, then easterly along said border to the Custer-Gallatin National Forest boundary southeast of Albino Lake, the point of beginning. WMU 316 encompasses deer/elk hunting district 316.

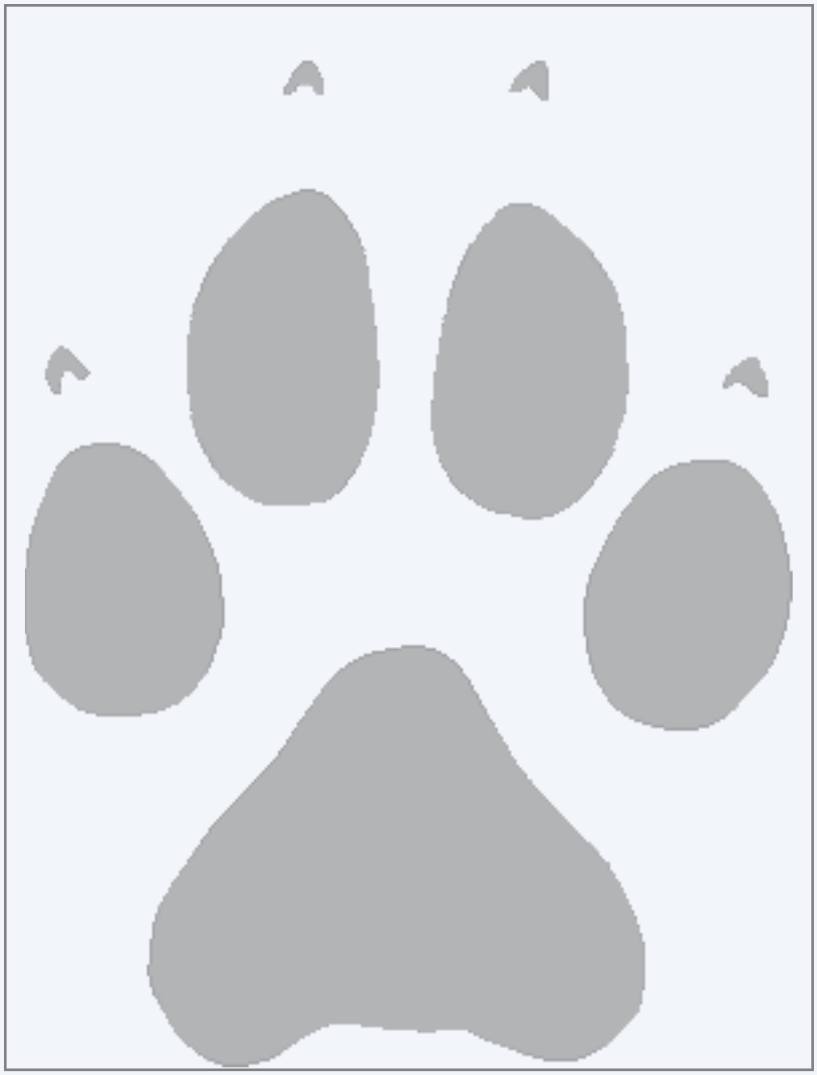
WMU 320 Highlands-Tobacco Roots-Gravelly-Snowcrest: Those portions of Beaverhead, Broadwater, Gallatin, Jefferson, Madison and Silver Bow counties within the following boundary. Beginning at the Montana-Idaho border at Monida Pass, then northerly along Interstate 15 to the junction with Interstate 90 at Rocker, then easterly along Interstate 90 to the junction with Highway 287 at Three Forks, then southerly along Highway 287 to the junction with Highway 87, then southerly along Highway 87 to the Montana-Idaho border at Raynolds Pass, then westerly along the Montana-Idaho border to Monida Pass, the point of beginning.

WMU 330 Big Hole/Tendoys: Those portions of Silver Bow, Beaverhead, and Deer Lodge Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of USFS Road 96 (Divide Creek Road) and Interstate Highway 15 (I-15, south of Rocker), then southerly along said highway to the Montana/Idaho border (Continental Divide), then west and northerly along said border/divide to its junction with the boundary between Ravalli and Beaverhead Counties (in Sec 3, T2S, R19W), then continuing northeasterly along said divide to State Route 274, then southerly along said route to American Creek, then southeasterly up said creek to its head at the Continental Divide, then easterly along said divide to Fleecer Ridge at Burnt Mountain, then southerly along said ridge to USFS Road 96, then easterly along said road to its junction with I-15, the point of beginning.

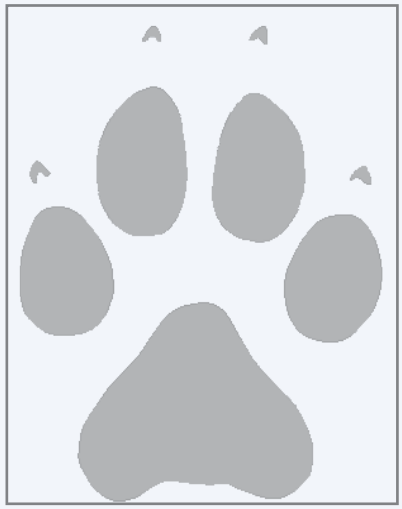
WMU 390 South Central Montana: Those portions of Silverbow, Jefferson, Lewis & Clark, Cascade, Meagher, Gallatin, Park, Judith Basin, Wheatland, Sweet Grass, Stillwater, Carbon, Golden Valley, Fergus, Petroleum, Musselshell, Yellowstone, Big Horn, Treasure, Rosebud, Garfield, McCone, Prairie, Custer, Powder River, Carter, Fallon, Wibaux, Dawson and Richland Counties within the following boundary. Beginning at the junction of Interstate 90 and Interstate 15 at Butte, then northerly along Interstate 15 to the Continental Divide at Elk Park Pass, then northerly along the Continental Divide to the North Fork of Lyons Creek (northwest of Flesher Pass), then southeasterly down said creek to Interstate 15, then northeasterly along said interstate to the junction with Highway 200, then easterly along said highway to the Montana-North Dakota border, then southerly along said border to the Montana-South Dakota border, then southerly along said border to the Montana-Wyoming border, then westerly along said border to the Custer-Gallatin National Forest boundary southeast of Albino Lake, then northerly and westerly along said boundary to Granite Mountain, then north one-half mile to the Stillwater County Line, then west along said county line to the Custer-Gallatin National Forest Boundary near Timberline Mountain, then northerly along said boundary to the Slough Creek-Boulder River Divide near Columbine Pass, then southwesterly along the Boulder River-Slough Creek Divide and northwesterly along the Boulder River-Buffalo Fork Divide and the Hellroaring Creek-Boulder River Divide to the Hellroaring-Mill Creek Divide near Crow Mountain, then southwesterly along the Mill-Hellroaring Creeks Divide to the Bear-Hellroaring divide, then westerly along the Mill - Bear Creeks Divide to Monitor Peak, then westerly along the Cedar-Bear Creek Divide to USFS Trail #72, then southwesterly along said trail to the head of Cedar Creek, then westerly along Cedar Creek to the Yellowstone River, southerly along said river to Cinnabar Creek, then westerly along said creek to Mill Creek, then southwesterly along said creek to USFS Trail #106 westerly to the Yellowstone National Park boundary on the Yellowstone-Gallatin River Divide, then northerly along said divide to the Goose Creek Road, then northwesterly along said road to Meadow Creek Road (west of Livingston), then westerly along said road to Interstate 90, then westerly along said interstate to Butte, the point of beginning. WMU 390 encompasses deer/elk hunting districts 309 (north of I-90), 312, (a portion of) 313, 314, 315, 317, 318, 335, 339, 343, 350, 370, 380, 388, 390, 391,392, and 393 AND all of Region 5, all of Region 7 south of US Hwy 200 and a portion of Region 4 south of US Hwy 200 and east of I-15.

WMU 400 North Central Montana: Those portions of Glacier, Pondera, Teton, Lewis and Clark, Cascade, Chouteau, Judith Basin, Toole, Liberty, Hill, Blaine, Fergus, Petroleum, Phillips, Valley, Garfield, McCone, Richland, Roosevelt, Sheridan, Daniels and Dawson Counties within the following described boundary: beginning at the intersection of Interstate Highway 15 and State Highway 200 near Great Falls, then easterly along Highway 200 to the Montana – North Dakota border, then northerly along said border to the Montana – Canada border, then westerly along the Montana – Canada border to its intersection with the continental divide in Glacier National Park, then southerly along said continental divide, through Rogers Pass, to the North Fork of Lyons Creek, then southeasterly down Lyons Creek to Interstate Highway 15, then northerly along Interstate Highway 15 to its intersection with State Highway 200 near Great Falls, the point of beginning.

Actual size wolf track
(typical adult front foot)



Actual size coyote track
(typical adult front foot)



WOLF

- 2.5 feet tall
- 5-6 feet long
- 70-120 pounds
- Broad snout
- Round ears
- Color light gray to black
- Long, low howl
- Track 4.5 inches wide, 5 to 5.5 inches long
- Claws evident

COYOTE

- 1.5 feet tall
- 4 feet long
- 30-40 pounds
- Narrow snout
- Pointed ears
- Color light gray to brown
- Track 2.5 inches wide, 2 to 2.5 inches long
- Claws evident

2018-2019 Sunrise-Sunset Tables For Determining Hunting Hours

These tables, including adjustments for daylight savings time, are the official sunrise-sunset tables adopted by the Montana Fish & Wildlife Commission for wolf hunting in Montana. Authorized hunting hours for the taking of wolf begin one-half hour before sunrise and end one-half hour after sunset each day of the hunting season. **(Do not use from other sources)**.

ZONE 1

INCLUDES: Flathead, Granite, Lake, Lincoln, Mineral, Missoula, Ravalli and Sanders Counties

	Sept		Oct		Nov		Dec		Jan		Feb		Mar	
	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set
Day	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
01	6:56	8:15	7:35	7:15	8:19	6:20	8:01	4:49	8:21	4:58	8:01	5:39	7:16	6:21
02	6:57	8:13	7:36	7:13	8:20	6:18	8:02	4:49	8:21	4:59	7:59	5:41	7:14	6:23
03	6:58	8:11	7:38	7:11	8:22	6:17	8:03	4:49	8:21	5:00	7:58	5:42	7:12	6:24
04	7:00	8:09	7:39	7:10	7:23	5:16	8:04	4:48	8:21	5:01	7:57	5:44	7:10	6:26
05	7:01	8:07	7:40	7:08	7:24	5:14	8:05	4:48	8:21	5:02	7:55	5:45	7:08	6:27
06	7:02	8:05	7:42	7:06	7:26	5:13	8:06	4:48	8:21	5:03	7:54	5:47	7:07	6:29
07	7:03	8:03	7:43	7:04	7:27	5:11	8:07	4:48	8:20	5:04	7:53	5:48	7:05	6:30
08	7:05	8:01	7:44	7:02	7:29	5:10	8:08	4:47	8:20	5:06	7:51	5:50	7:03	6:32
09	7:06	7:59	7:46	7:00	7:30	5:09	8:09	4:47	8:20	5:07	7:50	5:51	7:01	6:33
10	7:07	7:58	7:47	6:58	7:32	5:07	8:10	4:47	8:19	5:08	7:48	5:53	7:59	7:34
11	7:09	7:56	7:49	6:56	7:33	5:06	8:11	4:47	8:19	5:09	7:47	5:54	7:57	7:36
12	7:10	7:54	7:50	6:54	7:35	5:05	8:12	4:47	8:19	5:10	7:45	5:56	7:55	7:37
13	7:11	7:52	7:51	6:52	7:36	5:04	8:13	4:48	8:18	5:12	7:44	5:58	7:53	7:39
14	7:13	7:50	7:53	6:51	7:38	5:03	8:14	4:48	8:17	5:13	7:42	5:59	7:51	7:40
15	7:14	7:48	7:54	6:49	7:39	5:02	8:15	4:48	8:17	5:14	7:40	6:01	7:49	7:42
16	7:15	7:45	7:55	6:47	7:41	5:01	8:15	4:48	8:16	5:16	7:39	6:02	7:47	7:43
17	7:16	7:43	7:57	6:45	7:42	5:00	8:16	4:48	8:16	5:17	7:37	6:04	7:45	7:44
18	7:18	7:41	7:58	6:43	7:43	4:59	8:17	4:49	8:15	5:18	7:35	6:05	7:43	7:46
19	7:19	7:39	8:00	6:41	7:45	4:58	8:17	4:49	8:14	5:20	7:34	6:07	7:41	7:47
20	7:20	7:37	8:01	6:40	7:46	4:57	8:18	4:50	8:13	5:21	7:32	6:08	7:39	7:49
21	7:22	7:35	8:03	6:38	7:48	4:56	8:18	4:50	8:12	5:23	7:30	6:10	7:37	7:50
22	7:23	7:33	8:04	6:36	7:49	4:55	8:19	4:51	8:12	5:24	7:29	6:11	7:35	7:51
23	7:24	7:31	8:05	6:34	7:50	4:54	8:19	4:51	8:11	5:26	7:27	6:13	7:33	7:53
24	7:26	7:29	8:07	6:33	7:52	4:53	8:20	4:52	8:10	5:27	7:25	6:14	7:31	7:54
25	7:27	7:27	8:08	6:31	7:53	4:53	8:20	4:52	8:09	5:29	7:23	6:16	7:29	7:55
26	7:28	7:25	8:10	6:29	7:54	4:52	8:20	4:53	8:08	5:30	7:21	6:17	7:27	7:57
27	7:30	7:23	8:11	6:28	7:56	4:51	8:21	4:54	8:07	5:31	7:20	6:19	7:25	7:58
28	7:31	7:21	8:13	6:26	7:57	4:51	8:21	4:55	8:05	5:33	7:18	6:20	7:23	8:00
29	7:32	7:19	8:14	6:25	7:58	4:50	8:21	4:55	8:04	5:35			7:21	8:01
30	7:34	7:17	8:16	6:23	7:59	4:50	8:21	4:56	8:03	5:36			7:19	8:02
31			8:17	6:21			8:21	4:57	8:02	5:38			7:17	8:04

ZONE 2

INCLUDES: Beaverhead, Broadwater, Cascade, Chouteau, Deer Lodge, Gallatin, Glacier, Hill, Jefferson, Lewis & Clark, Liberty, Madison, Meagher, Park, Pondera, Powell, Silver Bow, Teton and Toole Counties.

	Sept		Oct		Nov		Dec		Jan		Feb		Mar	
	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set
Day	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
01	6:48	8:07	7:27	7:08	8:10	6:13	7:52	4:42	8:12	4:51	7:52	5:32	7:08	6:14
02	6:50	8:05	7:28	7:06	8:12	6:11	7:53	4:42	8:12	4:52	7:51	5:33	7:06	6:15
03	6:51	8:03	7:30	7:04	8:13	6:10	7:54	4:42	8:12	4:53	7:50	5:35	7:04	6:17
04	6:52	8:01	7:31	7:02	7:14	5:08	7:55	4:41	8:12	4:54	7:48	5:36	7:02	6:18
05	6:53	7:59	7:32	7:00	7:16	5:07	7:56	4:41	8:12	4:55	7:47	5:38	7:00	6:20
06	6:55	7:57	7:34	6:58	7:17	5:06	7:57	4:41	8:12	4:56	7:46	5:40	6:59	6:21
07	6:56	7:55	7:35	6:56	7:19	5:04	7:58	4:41	8:12	4:58	7:44	5:41	6:57	6:22
08	6:57	7:53	7:36	6:54	7:20	5:03	7:59	4:41	8:11	4:59	7:43	5:43	6:55	6:24
09	6:58	7:51	7:38	6:52	7:22	5:02	8:00	4:41	8:11	5:00	7:41	5:44	6:53	6:25
10	7:00	7:49	7:39	6:50	7:23	5:00	8:01	4:41	8:11	5:01	7:40	5:46	7:51	7:27
11	7:01	7:47	7:40	6:49	7:25	4:59	8:02	4:41	8:10	5:02	7:38	5:47	7:49	7:28
12	7:02	7:45	7:42	6:47	7:26	4:58	8:03	4:41	8:10	5:04	7:37	5:49	7:47	7:30
13	7:04	7:43	7:43	6:45	7:28	4:57	8:04	4:41	8:09	5:05	7:35	5:50	7:45	7:31
14	7:05	7:41	7:44	6:43	7:29	4:56	8:05	4:41	8:09	5:06	7:34	5:52	7:43	7:32
15	7:06	7:40	7:46	6:41	7:30	4:55	8:06	4:41	8:08	5:07	7:32	5:53	7:41	7:34
16	7:07	7:38	7:47	6:39	7:32	4:54	8:06	4:41	8:07	5:09	7:30	5:55	7:39	7:35
17	7:09	7:36	7:49	6:38	7:33	4:53	8:07	4:42	8:07	5:10	7:29	5:56	7:37	7:37
18	7:10	7:34	7:50	6:36	7:35	4:52	8:08	4:42	8:06	5:11	7:27	5:58	7:35	7:38
19	7:11	7:32	7:51	6:34	7:36	4:51	8:08	4:42	8:05	5:13	7:25	5:59	7:33	7:39
20	7:13	7:30	7:53	6:32	7:37	4:50	8:09	4:43	8:05	5:14	7:24	6:01	7:31	7:41
21	7:14	7:28	7:54	6:30	7:39	4:49	8:09	4:43	8:04	5:16	7:22	6:02	7:29	7:42
22	7:15	7:26	7:56	6:29	7:40	4:48	8:10	4:44	8:03	5:17	7:20	6:04	7:27	7:43
23	7:16	7:24	7:57	6:27	7:42	4:47	8:10	4:44	8:02	5:19	7:19	6:05	7:26	7:45
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25	7:19	7:20	8:00	6:24	7:44	4:46	8:11	4:46	8:00	5:21	7:15	6:08	7:22	7:47
26	7:20	7:18	8:01	6:22	7:46	4:45	8:11	4:46	7:59	5:23	7:13	6:09	7:20	7:49
27	7:22	7:16	8:03	6:20	7:47	4:45	8:12	4:47	7:58	5:24	7:11	6:11	7:18	7:50
28	7:23	7:14	8:04	6:19	7:48	4:44	8:12	4:48	7:57	5:26	7:10	6:12	7:16	7:52
29	7:24	7:12	8:06	6:17	7:49	4:43	8:12	4:49	7:56	5:27			7:14	7:53
30	7:26	7:10	8:07	6:16	7:51	4:43	8:12	4:49	7:55	5:29			7:12	7:54
31			8:09	6:14			8:12	4:50	7:53	5:30			7:10	7:56

ZONE 3

INCLUDES: Big Horn, Blaine, Carbon, Fergus, Golden Valley, Judith Basin, Musselshell, Petroleum, Phillips, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Wheatland and Yellowstone Counties

	Sept		Oct		Nov		Dec		Jan		Feb		Mar	
	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set
Day	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
01	6:37	7:57	7:17	6:57	8:01	6:01	7:43	4:30	8:04	4:39	7:43	5:20	6:58	6:03
02	6:38	7:55	7:18	6:55	8:02	6:00	7:44	4:30	8:04	4:40	7:42	5:22	6:56	6:04
03	6:40	7:53	7:19	6:53	8:04	5:58	7:45	4:30	8:04	4:41	7:40	5:23	6:54	6:06
04	6:41	7:51	7:21	6:51	7:05	4:57	7:47	4:29	8:04	4:42	7:39	5:25	6:52	6:07
05	6:42	7:49	7:22	6:49	7:07	4:55	7:48	4:29	8:03	4:43	7:38	5:26	6:50	6:09
06	6:44	7:47	7:23	6:47	7:08	4:54	7:49	4:29	8:03	4:44	7:36	5:28	6:48	6:10
07	6:45	7:45	7:25	6:45	7:10	4:53	7:50	4:29	8:03	4:45	7:35	5:30	6:47	6:12
08	6:46	7:43	7:26	6:43	7:11	4:51	7:51	4:28	8:03	4:47	7:33	5:31	6:45	6:13
09	6:48	7:41	7:28	6:41	7:13	4:50	7:52	4:28	8:02	4:48	7:32	5:33	6:43	6:15
10	6:49	7:39	7:29	6:40	7:14	4:49	7:53	4:28	8:02	4:49	7:30	5:34	7:41	7:16
11	6:50	7:37	7:30	6:38	7:16	4:47	7:54	4:28	8:02	4:50	7:29	5:36	7:39	7:18
12	6:52	7:35	7:32	6:36	7:17	4:46	7:55	4:28	8:01	4:51	7:27	5:37	7:37	7:19
13	6:53	7:33	7:33	6:34	7:18	4:45	7:55	4:28	8:01	4:53	7:26	5:39	7:35	7:20
14	6:54	7:31	7:35	6:32	7:20	4:44	7:56	4:29	8:00	4:54	7:24	5:40	7:33	7:22
15	6:55	7:29	7:36	6:30	7:21	4:43	7:57	4:29	7:59	4:55	7:22	5:42	7:31	7:23
16	6:57	7:27	7:37	6:28	7:23	4:42	7:58	4:29	7:59	4:57	7:21	5:43	7:29	7:25
17	6:58	7:25	7:39	6:26	7:24	4:41	7:59	4:29	7:58	4:58	7:19	5:45	7:27	7:26
18	6:59	7:23	7:40	6:25	7:26	4:40	7:59	4:30	7:57	4:59	7:17	5:46	7:25	7:27
19	7:01	7:21	7:42	6:23	7:27	4:39	8:00	4:30	7:56	5:01	7:16	5:48	7:23	7:29
20	7:02	7:19	7:43	6:21	7:29	4:38	8:00	4:30	7:56	5:02	7:14	5:50	7:21	7:30
21	7:03	7:17	7:45	6:19	7:30	4:37	8:01	4:31	7:55	5:04	7:12	5:51	7:19	7:32
22	7:05	7:15	7:46	6:18	7:31	4:36	8:01	4:31	7:54	5:05	7:11	5:53	7:17	7:33
23	7:06	7:13	7:48	6:16	7:33	4:35	8:02	4:32	7:53	5:07	7:09	5:54	7:15	7:34
24	7:07	7:11	7:49	6:14	7:34	4:34	8:02	4:33	7:52	5:08	7:07	5:56	7:13	7:36
25	7:09	7:09	7:50	6:12	7:35	4:34	8:03	4:33	7:51	5:10	7:05	5:57	7:11	7:37
26	7:10	7:07	7:52	6:11	7:37	4:33	8:03	4:34	7:50	5:11	7:03	5:59	7:09	7:39
27	7:11	7:05	7:53	6:09	7:38	4:32	8:03	4:35	7:49	5:13	7:02	6:00	7:07	7:40
28	7:13	7:03	7:55	6:08	7:39	4:32	8:03	4:36	7:48	5:14	7:00	6:01	7:05	7:41
29	7:14	7:01	7:56	6:06	7:41	4:31	8:04	4:36	7:47	5:16			7:03	7:43
30	7:15	6:59	7:58	6:04	7:42	4:31	8:04	4:37	7:45	5:17			7:01	7:44
31			7:59	6:03			8:04	4:38	7:44	5:19			6:59	7:46

ZONE 4

INCLUDES: Carter, Custer, Daniels, Dawson, Fallon, Garfield, McCone, Powder River, Prairie, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sheridan, Treasure, Valley and Wibaux Counties

	Sept		Oct		Nov		Dec		Jan		Feb		Mar	
	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set
Day	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
01	6:24	7:42	7:02	6:43	7:45	5:48	7:26	4:18	7:47	4:27	7:27	5:08	6:43	5:49
02	6:25	7:40	7:03	6:41	7:46	5:47	7:27	4:18	7:47	4:28	7:26	5:09	6:41	5:51
03	6:26	7:38	7:05	6:39	7:48	5:45	7:29	4:18	7:47	4:29	7:24	5:11	6:39	5:52
04	6:27	7:36	7:06	6:37	6:49	4:44	7:30	4:17	7:47	4:30	7:23	5:12	6:37	5:54
05	6:29	7:34	7:07	6:35	6:51	4:43	7:31	4:17	7:47	4:31	7:22	5:14	6:36	5:55
06	6:30	7:32	7:09	6:33	6:52	4:41	7:32	4:17	7:46	4:32	7:20	5:15	6:34	5:56
07	6:31	7:30	7:10	6:31	6:54	4:40	7:33	4:17	7:46	4:33	7:19	5:17	6:32	5:58
08	6:33	7:28	7:11	6:30	6:55	4:39	7:34	4:17	7:46	4:35	7:18	5:18	6:30	5:59
09	6:34	7:27	7:13	6:28	6:57	4:37	7:35	4:16	7:46	4:36	7:16	5:20	6:28	6:01
10	6:35	7:25	7:14	6:26	6:58	4:36	7:36	4:16	7:45	4:37	7:15	5:21	7:26	7:02
11	6:36	7:23	7:15	6:24	6:59	4:35	7:37	4:16	7:45	4:38	7:13	5:23	7:24	7:03
12	6:38	7:21	7:17	6:22	7:01	4:34	7:38	4:17	7:44	4:39	7:12	5:24	7:22	7:05
13	6:39	7:19	7:18	6:20	7:02	4:33	7:39	4:17	7:44	4:41	7:10	5:26	7:20	7:06
14	6:40	7:17	7:19	6:18	7:04	4:31	7:39	4:17	7:43	4:42	7:09	5:27	7:18	7:08
15	6:41	7:15	7:21	6:17	7:05	4:30	7:40	4:17	7:43	4:43	7:07	5:29	7:16	7:09
16	6:43	7:13	7:22	6:15	7:07	4:29	7:41	4:17	7:42	4:45	7:05	5:30	7:14	7:10
17	6:44	7:11	7:24	6:13	7:08	4:28	7:42	4:18	7:41	4:46	7:04	5:32	7:13	7:12
18	6:45	7:09	7:25	6:11	7:09	4:27	7:42	4:18	7:41	4:47	7:02	5:33	7:11	7:13
19	6:47	7:07	7:26	6:09	7:11	4:26	7:43	4:18	7:40	4:49	7:00	5:35	7:09	7:14
20	6:48	7:05	7:28	6:08	7:12	4:26	7:43	4:19	7:39	4:50	6:59	5:36	7:07	7:16
21	6:49	7:03	7:29	6:06	7:13	4:25	7:44	4:19	7:38	4:51	6:57	5:38	7:05	7:17
22	6:50	7:01	7:31	6:04	7:15	4:24	7:44	4:20	7:38	4:53	6:55	5:39	7:03	7:19
23	6:52	6:59	7:32	6:03	7:16	4:23	7:45	4:20	7:37	4:54	6:54	5:41	7:01	7:20
24	6:53	6:57	7:33	6:01	7:18	4:22	7:45	4:21	7:36	4:56	6:52	5:42	6:59	7:21
25	6:54	6:55	7:35	5:59	7:19	4:22	7:46	4:22	7:35	4:57	6:50	5:43	6:57	7:23
26	6:56	6:53	7:36	5:58	7:20	4:21	7:46	4:22	7:34	4:59	6:48	5:45	6:55	7:24
27	6:57	6:51	7:38	5:56	7:21	4:20	7:46	4:23	7:33	5:00	6:47	5:46	6:53	7:25
28	6:58	6:49	7:39	5:54	7:23	4:20	7:46	4:24	7:32	5:02	6:45	5:48	6:51	7:27
29	6:59	6:47	7:41	5:53	7:24	4:19	7:47	4:25	7:30	5:03			6:49	7:28
30	7:01	6:45	7:42	5:51	7:25	4:19	7:47	4:25	7:29	5:05			6:47	7:29
31			7:43	5:50			7:47	4:26	7:28	5:06			6:45	7:31

Contacts

Wolf 24-hour Harvest Reporting Number.....**406-444-0356**
OR ..... **1-877-FWP-WILD (397-9453)**
Wolf Quota Status
24 hours/day - 7 days/week..**1-800-385-7826 OR**..**406-444-1989**
OR.....**fwp.mt.gov**

FWP Wolf Management Specialists –
Bozeman 406-994-6371
Butte 406-425-3355
Great Falls 406-750-4279
Kalispell 406-751-4586
Livingston 406-600-5150
Missoula 406-542-5523

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks State Headquarters

1420 East 6th Avenue, PO Box 200701,
Helena, MT 59620-0701 406-444-2535
Wildlife Division 406-444-2612
Enforcement Division 406-444-2452
Parks Division (Montana State Parks).....406-444-3750
Licensing 406-444-2950
Resident and nonresident licensing for
fishing, upland game birds, migratory birds, wolf
black bear, and mountain lion.....406-444-2535
Hearing Impaired (use Montana
Relay).....7-1-1 or 1-800-253-4091

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks Regional Headquarters

Region 1
490 N Meridian Rd
Kalispell, MT 59901
406-752-5501

Region 2
3201 Spurgin Rd
Missoula, MT 59804
406-542-5500

Region 3
1400 South 19th Ave
Bozeman, MT 59718
406-994-4042

Helena Area Res Office (HARO)
930 Custer Ave W
Helena, MT 59620
406-495-3260

Butte Area Res Office (BARO)
1820 Meadowlark Ln
Butte, MT 59701
406-494-1953

Region 4
4600 Giant Springs Rd
Great Falls, MT 59405
406-454-5840

Lewistown Area Res Office (LARO)
333 Airport Rd
PO Box 938
Lewistown, MT 59457
406-538-4658

Region 5
2300 Lake Elmo Dr
Billings, MT 59105
406-247-2940

Region 6
1 Airport Rd
Glasgow, MT 59230
406-228-3700

Havre Area Res Office (HvARO)
2165 Hwy 2 East
Havre, MT 59501
406-265-6177

Region 7
352 I-94 Business Loop
PO Box 1630
Miles City, MT 59301
406-234-0900

Contacts Outside Fish, Wildlife & Parks

Montana State Agencies
Agriculture
406-444-3144
Guides & Outfitters
406-841-2300
Livestock
406-444-7323
State Lands (DNRC)
406-444-2074
Tourism
406-841-2870

Federal Agencies
US Department of Interior (USDI)
202-208-3100
USDI Fish & Wildlife Service
406-449-5225
USDA Forest Service
406-329-3511

Federal Agencies continued
USDI Bureau of Land Management
406-896-5000
National Weather Service (Missoula)
406-329-4840

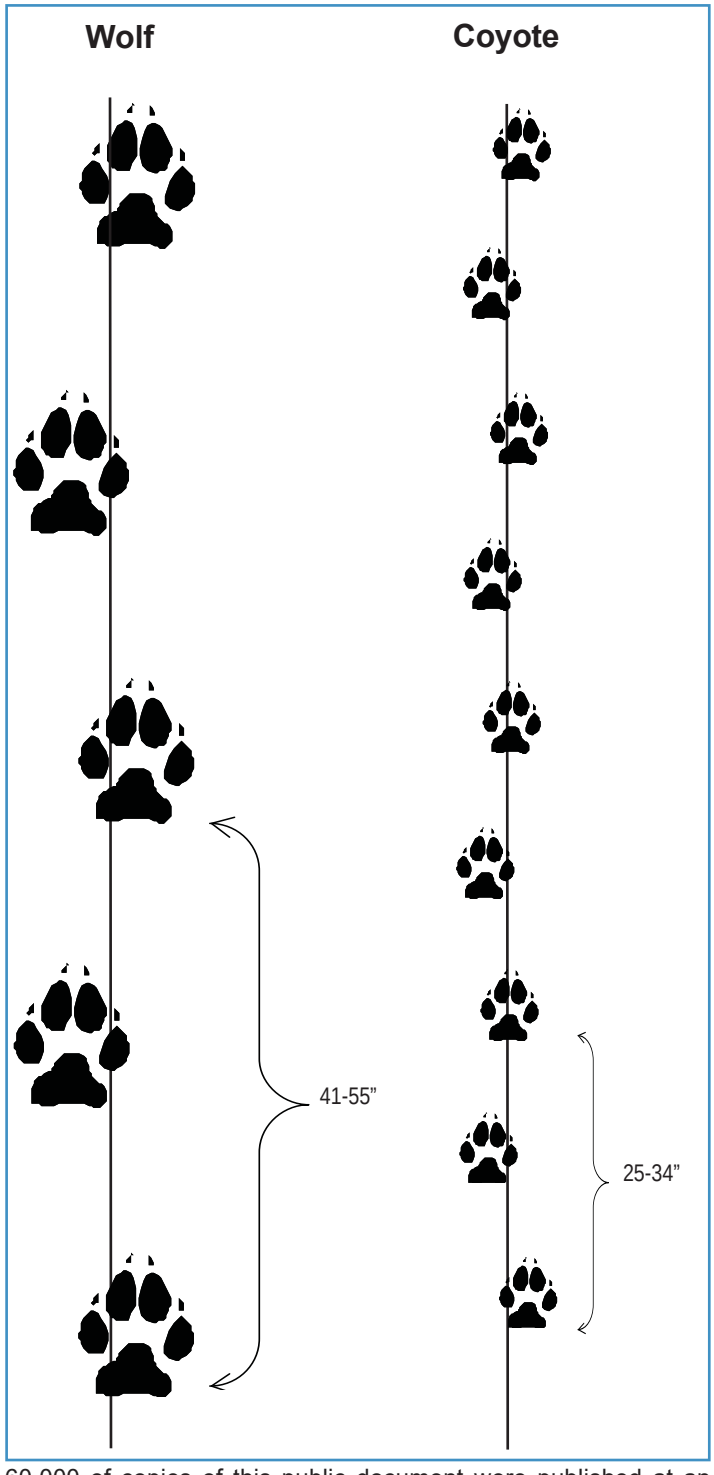
Tribal Lands
Blackfeet Reservation
406-338-7276
Crow Reservation
406-638-2179
Flathead Reservation
406-883-2888 ext 7200
Fort Belknap
406-353-2205
Fort Peck Reservation
406-768-5305
Northern Cheyenne Reservation
406-477-6526
Rocky Boy Reservation
406-395-4207

Tracks Stride Length

The tracks shown below represent a "stride length" measurement comparison between a wolf and coyote.

Track identification for both wolf and coyote. Reference page 14 for actual track size and wolf/coyote identification.

- claws evident
- track generally square shape
- track is longer than wide
- four toes symmetrical
- single lobe on the front of the main foot pad



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